The Weather
Today—Scattered brief showers early today. Clearing and cooler by this afternoon. Yesterday—High, 78; low, 53. Pollen count 52 grains. (Map, details, Page 2.)

The Washington Post

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Greek Vote Is Running 70% in Favor Of Monarchy

Six Die in Scattered Disorders as Nation Goes to Polls on Return of George II

BULLETIN

Athens (Monday), Sept. 2 (AP).—Official returns from the Sunday plebiscite indicated today the Greeks had voted overwhelmingly to return King George II to the throne.

Acting Premier Stylianos Gonatas announced 70 per cent of the votes were for the King, and there was no longer any question as to the Greek regime.

Athens, Greece, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Exiled King George II took a strong lead tonight in early returns in the plebiscite on the monarchy after a day of scattered disorders during which at least six were killed, including an Athens Communist leader.

Polls closed at 7:30 p. m. for the 1,606,107 registered voters.

Returns from 92 out of 320 precincts in Athens gove 32,089 votes for the King and 19,726 against him.

Returns for 40 precincts scattered throughout the country gave 13,415 votes for return of the King and 7773 against him with 35 ballots invalid.

Of the opposition votes 3900 were for a republic and 3873 were blank. Blank votes were recorded as against the King.

Nation Generally Quiet

The King was running overwhelmingly ahead in the provinces but left wing districts in Athens cut down his lead. The St. George District of Piraeus, the port of Athens, gave 77 votes for the King and 660 against him.

Greece generally was quiet, but police and troops were taking extraordinary precautions.

Police reported four Communists killed in an attack on a police station at Galatista near Salonika. There was another on a police station at Sghia in the Larissa area with unspecified casualties.

Minor attacks were reported at Stavrus in central Macedonia and the Cozani and Nitsi areas of Salonika.

Leftists Flee Thebes

Hundreds of leftists were reported fleeing to the hills in the Thebes area in anticipation of a monarchist victory.

In Athens a hand grenade was thrown into a group of royalists gathered on a street corner at 3 a. m. Demetrios Mihalokos was killed and John Diakojiannis was wounded. Both were government employes.

In retaliation, the companions of the victims went to the home of

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 1.

Chartered Plane Carrying Sick Man, Unreported

Los Angeles, Sept. 1 (AP).—A two-engine chartered plane, which left here Friday night with an ill man and four others aboard bound for St. Louis, Mo., has been unreported since the takeoff, Robert Pringle, brother of the pilot, said today.

Pringle said the plane left Glendale's grand central airport at 8:30 p. m. (PST) Friday and was due at Phoenix, Ariz., four hours later. He said military and civilian authorities have been notified but the craft has not been sighted at Phoenix or intermediate points.

Piloting the Cessna plane was Philo B. Pringle, 31, Los Angeles. The patient, A. M. Freund, was placed aboard the plane in a stretcher and was to be taken to St. Louis where members of his family reside. Others who boarded the plane were Freund's wife and son and a male nurse.

Britain, U. S. Arming Turkey, Moscow Says

London, Sept. 1 .—A Moscow radio commentator declared today that "it is beyond doubt that Britain and America are supplying Turkey with arms and war equipment."

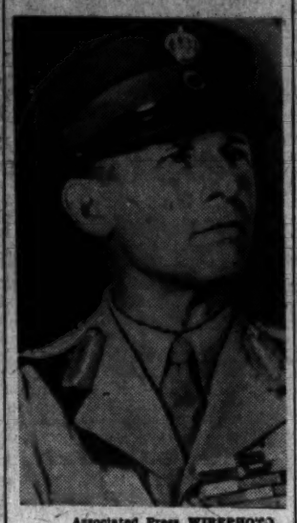
He gave no specific instances as to the United States, but said Britain was training Turkish aircraft pilots and ground technicians, constructing airdromes and strategic roads, and had given the Turks 2 destroyers, a submarine and 11 lesser naval vessels, 150 combat aircraft, numbers of anti-aircraft guns, and "great quantities of radio equipment, mines and parachutes."

Col. Westphal Elected 32d Division President

Milwaukee, Sept. 1 (AP).—Col. Philip Westphal, Milwaukee, today was elected president of the Thirty-second (Red Arrow) Division Association as the group convened.

A message from Gen. Douglas MacArthur said "No division covered itself with greater glory or emerged with finer combat achievement."

Plebiscite Decides His Fate



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
KING GEORGE, II
London or Athens?

U. S. Demands In Air Attacks Met by Tito

Formal Note Sent To Embassy; Marshal And Patterson Confer

Belgrade, Sept. 1 (AP).—Marshal Tito submitted a formal note to the American Embassy today which "roughly meets" the U. S. Government's demands in the deaths of five airmen whose transport was shot down by Yugoslav fighters, a high diplomatic source reported.

Delivery of the note to the embassy followed a 65-minute conference yesterday between Tito and U. S. Ambassador Richard C. Patterson. The Ambassador declined to say what was discussed, but said the meeting was "constructive and cordial."

A source close to the U. S. Embassy said the conference dealt with the recent airplane incidents, but added that any disclosure of what was discussed would be premature at this time.

The note sent to the embassy apparently was the Yugoslav Premier's formal reply confirming oral assurances he gave Patterson at Bled on August 22 that such incidents as the August 19 attack would not recur, the diplomatic informant said.

Death Toll Is 78 Late Sunday for Holiday Crowds

Chicago, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Storms in the Midwest added to highway hazards today as millions jammed the highways, headed for beaches and parks for the Labor Day holiday.

Violent deaths, increasing rapidly in the second day of the three-day holiday, totaled 78 late Sunday.

Sixty-four persons were killed in automobile accidents, eight drowned and six others died in miscellaneous accidents.

The National Safety Council predicted that the long weekend would be marred by 350 accidental deaths, including 210 in highway accidents.

37 Killed, 179 Hurt in Bombay Riot

Police Say Situation Under Control on Inaugural Eve of New Government

By the Associated Press

Bombay (Monday), Sept. 2 (AP).—Thirty-seven persons were killed and 179 were injured yesterday in rioting which flared through the heart of Bombay, but the city was "completely under control" at midnight, said Police Commissioner A. C. Wilson. Additional army troops joined police in picket duty. (Reuters said the death toll was 47.)

The riots spread through the center of Bombay on the eve of inauguration of the first all-Indian government headed by the Congress Party president, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Disorders broke out earlier in Quetta, Baluchistan, 850 miles northwest of Bombay, in which four persons were killed. In the first instance of rioting in Baluchistan under British rule, mobs burned and looted stores Saturday night.

The outbursts coincided with the first appearance of black flags which the Moslem League ordered Moslems to fly tomorrow in protest against the predominantly Hindu interim government in which the league refused to participate.

Angry Mobs Form

Angry mobs formed in 20 or more places, seemingly simultaneously.

Hawkers appeared selling black-flag buttons to be worn in coat lapels.

The city government declared a "state of emergency" enabling them to deport any suspected persons, without trial.

Troops cleared the streets with fixed bayonets. Police announced they had fired four times on attempted looters.

Assailants battered the heads of injured persons with stones as they lay bleeding in the streets. Many persons were stabbed. The rioters used knives, clubs and soda water bottles.

One victim was chased into a streetcar and knifed. Another streetcar was burned.

A Hindu temple was attacked by a mob, but apparently was little damaged.

Troops Rushed to Area

British troop reinforcements poured into Bombay's trouble areas, and throughout this tense land extraordinary precautions were taken in population centers. The reinforced military aided expanded police forces in vigilant patrols. Strict curfews were clamped down. Assemblies of five or more

See INDIA, Page 2, Column 2.

U. S. CIC in Italy Kill Man Resisting Arrest

Gorizia, Italy, Sept. 1 (AP).—An unidentified civilian was shot to death last night by American counterintelligence agents while resisting arrest in the Slovene San Andrea suburb of Gorizia, the United States Eighty-eighth Division disclosed today.

The man was one of five persons arrested by the CIC in connection with a mysterious organization suspected of facilitating the escape of some 40 German prisoners of war recently from the Venezia Giulia region by supplying them with money and civilian clothing.

Chandler Throttles Nats, 7 to 2

Haefner Drops 9th; Vernon Finally Gets Hit After 13 Tries; Mackmen Here Today

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

The culprits who stole the Nats bats Saturday and substituted barrel staves, must have been around today and bored holes in the staves. At any rate, Spud Chandler held them to five hits as the Yankees, making their farewell 1946 appearance here, coasted to a 7-2 victory before 17,718 onlookers.

Despite their defeat—fourth in a row—the afternoon was not completely unproductive for our Nats. Some of their accomplishments were:

1. Scored their first earned run in 38 innings.
2. Scored their first run in 27 innings.
3. Mickey Vernon made his first hit in 13 official tries.
4. Probably set a record by hitting into three double plays on the first pitch after a man reached first.

The Nats hits were so few that an individual description would not be out of order. Here goes:

1. Billy Hitchcock's double in third—a bending liner just inside first from the end of the bat that trickled off the boxes in right field.
2. Travis' double in seventh—a liner to left that Keller caught on the dead run, juggled and then dropped in foul territory.
3. Robertson's single in eighth—a solid smash to right.
4. Lewis' single in eighth—a routine roller to first that got a lot of abuse from Etten and Chandler.
5. Vernon's single in ninth—belted into left.

Chandler Marks up 17th Win

Chandler, in completing the Yank sweep of the two-game series, turned in his seventeenth victory against seven defeats. He walked four but in only two innings did he have two men on base.

Manager Ossie Bluege used three pitchers and the unfortunate one was Mickey Haefner who was charged with his ninth defeat against 11 victories. Haefner went seven innings. Walter Masterson's work was confined to a much-in-trouble eighth, while Bill Kennedy tossed in an uneventful ninth.

Haefner allowed eight hits, walked six (two purposely) and was charged with five Yankee runs. Masterson walked two (not purposely), yielded a single which, along with Al Evans' hot-potato error on a bunt, netted the visitors their other two scores.

The Nats' only bid for the game came in the eighth when the fans gave Chandler the organized applause treatment, stamped, howled and otherwise tried to spur their boys to great things.

"Pinch-hit row," it was, that finally ended the Nats' long run drought, Bingo Binks, batting for Evans, walked. Robertson singled and the bases were filled (no kidding) when Gil Coan's roller down the first base line got the mess-around treatment from Etten.

On the next pitch to Joe Grace,

See NATS, Page 6, Column 1.

Navy Yard Father of 2 Slain; Police in Dark as to Motive; No Trace Found of Stabber

Slain Navy Yard Worker and Family

James Kemp, found fatally stabbed early yesterday — *Mrs. Helen Kemp, his wife, and daughters, Sharon, 4, and Darlene, 2*

Victim, Who Served In War, Found in Street Near Home; Weapon Missing

By Jean Reiff and Pat Munroe
Post Reporters

James Anthony Kemp, 24-year-old Navy Yard cabinetmaker and father of two children, was stabbed to death shortly after 1 a. m. yesterday.

A wide-bladed instrument had been driven through his chest bone and into the aorta, largest heart artery. The wound was 3 inches deep and 1½ inches wide.

He was found less than a block from his home at 335 37th pl. se., lying face down in the middle of the road.

His murder was so completely clothed in mystery that police last night were without a single clew leading to motive or suspect. The murder weapon was not found.

Not Heard by Neighbors

Although the stabbing took place within 30 feet of at least 10 small homes facing on the intersection of 37th st. and 37th pl. se., where Kemp was found, police could locate no one who could throw any light on the crime. None had heard an unusual noise or sound of a struggle.

His wife's statement to police that he had left home with only a quarter in his pocket discounted a motive of robbery. Police discovered 12 cents in his pocket and his empty wallet and key ring with four keys undisturbed, when his body was found.

Kemp had left his home about 8 o'clock Saturday night, saying that he planned to meet a friend downtown in Southeast Washington, his wife, Mrs. Helen Kemp, 24, told police.

"He said he might be too late to catch the friend and expected to be back soon," she explained. He was found in the road at 1:10 a. m. Sunday.

In Restaurant at 11 P. M.

Police learned Kemp dropped into a restaurant in the 600 block of Pennsylvania ave. se. shortly before 9 p. m. He was last seen there around 11 p. m.

Investigators were unable to locate anyone who had seen him between 11 o'clock and the time his body was found, despite a search

See SLAY, Page 3, Column 2.

Hit-and-Run Injuries Fatal To Policeman

Fort Belvoir Soldier, Driver of Car, Is Caught After Chase

D. C. traffic deaths this year... 42
Deaths this date last year..... 55
Total traffic deaths last year... 96

Patrolman Donald W. Downs, 27, of 424 15th st. se., struck down Saturday by a drunken hit-run driver, died at 5:45 a. m. yesterday of a fractured skull at Emergency Hospital. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Flags on all police precinct station houses and bureaus were ordered a half-staff until after his funeral, in an interdepartmental order issued yesterday by Maj. Harvey G. Callahan, superintendent of police.

Downs was directing traffic at Maine ave. and 7th st. sw., at 8 p. m. Saturday, when he was struck by a speeding, weaving automobile. The driver, a soldier, was captured by Policeman R. T. Meyers in a foot chase after he abandoned his disabled car and attempted to flee.

Already Faces Six Charges

Police charged the soldier, Corpl. James Oliver Claire, 21, of Fort Belvoir, Va., with driving while intoxicated, unauthorized use of an automobile, driving on the wrong side of the street, leaving the scene of an accident after collision, driving without a District permit, and reckless driving.

Claire is held without bail at Precinct No. 4 to await action of a coroner's inquest, set for 11:30 a. m. tomorrow.

The tragedy climaxed a wild, circuitous chase of 14 blocks in the Southwest Washington waterfront section, with Motorcycle Patrolman John Bush attempting to catch the reckless speedster. The driver, witnesses said, veered right over the curb where Downs was standing to avoid striking merging traffic at the intersection.

Joined Department in 1939

The dead patrolman attended Eastern High School and joined the police department in 1939. After a few months at Precinct No. 11, he was assigned to Precinct 4, where he was serving at the time of his death.

He leaves his wife, Beulah; a son, Donald W., jr., 4, and three daughters, Barbara Frances, 7; Diana Caroline, 3, and Janet Marie, 2. His parents and three brothers also survive. Funeral arrangements are expected to be completed today.

William A. Rustin, 39, of 1232 Half st. sw., suffered a possible skull fracture at 5 a. m. yesterday when a car operated by his brother, Francis H., 30, same address, hit a tree on Michigan ave. ne., near Trinity College. He was admitted to Freedmen's Hospital in a critical condition.

Two women, critically injured Saturday in separate accidents, were reported improving last night. They are Mrs. Margaret Dixon, 30, of 1201 Prince st., Alexandria, hurt in a three-car collisino near Alexandria, and Miss Doris McQuinn, 19, of Edmonston, Md., who sustained severe head injuries when the car in which she was riding struck a tree in frnot of 1654 Michigan ave. ne.

Charles Roesle, who found the body of the slain man, at the scene of the murder, the intersection of 37th st. and 37th pl. se.

District Plans For Labor Day Omit Pomp

Beaches and Parks Beckon; Tourists To Swell Crowds

Labor Day, 1946, will be marked in Washington today with little pomp but plenty of fun.

The day will be barren of parades and oratory, but the working man—on his last big holiday this summer—will find much to gladden his heart.

The weatherman, still mindful of the need for clear skies on a weekend of play, will wind up the three-day weekend brightly and with continuing cool temperature.

There may be showers early in day, but they probably won't last long, he said. And he predicted

See DAY, Page 2, Column 6.

Diarrhea Kills 3 More Babies At Freedmen's

26 Others Are Ill There; Plea Made For Extra Nurses

The death of three more newborn babies from diarrhea was reported yesterday by officials of Freedmen's Hospital.

An epidemic of the disease in the hospital has already taken the lives of two other infants in the last two weeks. Twenty-six additional babies are being treated for diarrhea in an isolated section of Freedmen's obstetrics department.

The newest victims were Audrey Harrison, 10 days old, of 1513 10th st. nw.; Beatrice Smith, 12 days old, of Glen Arden, Md., and Anna Edwards, 4 days old, of Waterbury, Md.

Dr. A. H. Simmons, administra-

See FREEDMENS, Page 2, Col. 6.

Ga. White Man Saved From Mob by Police

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Police ran a gantlet of rifle and shotgun fire from an angry mob today to rescue a white man who they said raped and murdered Bertha Mehrtens, 38, and then called the sheriff because he feared the mob would lynch him.

Police Chief W. F. Chapman said Peter Colman telephoned authorities when the mob formed near his home.

Chapman and other police drove in a squad car through a hail of bullets from a mob of several hundred persons to arrest Colman. A tire was shot off but the police squad managed to get Colman out of his house and safely in jail with no one injured.

Chapman said Colman confessed the rape and slaying. He said Colman called at Miss Mehrtens house, 7 miles southeast of Savannah, at 4:30 o'clock this morning and told her a friend of hers was injured in an automobile accident.

Miss Mehrtens dressed and left with Colman. Hours later her body was found beside a small road just outside town. She had been slashed and criminally assaulted.

Village residents quickly formed a posse and apparently learned that she was seen leaving her home with Colman.

Sheridan Holds U. S. Must Stay in Korea

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 1 (AP).—Acting Chairman Sheridan (D., Pa.) of the House Military Affairs Committee declared today the United States must occupy southern Korea until a stable government is formed.

Sheridan and five other committeemen touring Pacific bases had a four-hour closed conference with Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States Army chief in Korea. The committee left later in the day for Shanghai.

The Post Poll

Many Hazy on How District Is Governed And Whether Officials Are Good or Poor

(Expressions of Individual Opinion, Page 2)

Many Washingtonians do not know the men who have chief responsibility in governing their city, the latest Post Poll reveals.

Many of those familiar enough with their local officials to give their names, don't know enough about them to have an opinion on whether they are good, fair, or poor men for the job.

Only 46 per cent of District residents know that the District Government is headed by a Board of District Commissioners.

Even fewer know the names of the three Commissioners. Only 30 per cent could give the name of Chief Commissioner J. R. Young; 20 per cent knew the name of Guy Mason; and 17 per cent gave the name of the most recently appointed member, Brig. Gen. G. R. Young.

Many Maryland and Virginia residents of the Washington area were also poorly informed about their elected officials. In Virginia only 45 per cent knew that Howard Smith is their Congressman and only 46 per cent knew that the Governor of Virginia is William M. Tuck.

The Congressman for Montgomery County, Md., is James Glenn Beall, while Prince Georges county is represented by Lansdale G. Sasscer. Only 25 per cent of Maryland residents could give the name of their Congressman, but a majority of 64 per cent knew the name of Gov. Herbert O'Conor.

District residents were asked: "Do you happen to remember the title of the official or officials who are at the head of the District government? Answered were divided as follows:

	P.C.
District Commissioners	46%
Don't know or incorrect	54%

Even among those who have lived in the District more than 10 years, only 52 per cent gave the correct answer, while 40 per cent of those who have been here from six to 10 years and 29 per cent of those who have lived here five years or less knew the answer.

Asked for the names of the District Commissioners, District residents answered as follows:

	Name Given	Name Not Known
Ch. Commissioner J. R. Young	30%	70%
Commissioner Guy Mason	20	80
Commissioner G. R. Young	17	83

Those who gave names of the Commissioners were asked for each of those mentioned:

"In your opinion, is he a good, fair, or poor man for the job?"

Answers were as follows:

Of District Residents who knew the name of:	Per Cent Saying Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know
Guy Mason	39	22	10	29
G. R. Young	35	20	4	41
J. R. Young	36%	23%	7%	34%

Many of those who know the names of the District Commissioners have no opinions on their qualifications for the job.

Similarly quizzed on the names of their Congressman and Governor, 45 per cent of Virginia residents of the Washington area correctly named Howard Smith, while 46 per cent gave the name of Governor William M. Tuck.

When those who knew the names of the men were asked for their opinions on whether they are good, fair, or poor men for the job, answers were as follows:

Of Virginia residents who knew the name of:	Per Cent Saying Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know
Rep. How. Smith	31%	18%	21%	32%
Gov. W. M. Tuck	44	17	3	36

One of every five who mentioned Representative Howard Smith thought he was a poor man for the job. Many have no opinion on the qualifications of their elected officials.

Among Maryland residents, 23 per cent knew the name of their Congressman and 64 per cent gave the name of Gov. Herbert O'Conor.

Ratings of Maryland officials by those who knew their names were as follows:

Of Maryland residents who knew the name of:	Per Cent Saying Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know
Rep. J. G. Beall	31%	19%	6%	44%
Rep. L. G. Sasscer	13	19	6	62
Governor H. O'Conor	38	28	3	33

Politics Not Discussed—Ross

President Is Met by Hannegan As Yacht Nears Washington

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

With President Truman, En Route to Washington, Sept. 1.—The Government—at least as personified by President Truman—is moving back to Washington.

When the Yacht Williamsburg anchored this evening off Point Lookout, at the mouth of the Potomac, the presidential vacation party had been reinforced by three officials.

They were Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, who is also national chairman and chief strategist of the Democratic Party; Dr. John R. Steelman, Reconversion Director, and Dr. William D. Hassett, White House secretary.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross, talking over the radio telephone to newsmen aboard the USS Weiss, said that politics had not been discussed up to the time of his call.

Should this strange situation persist much longer, it would be a marvelous exhibition of restraint—especially in view of the fact that the 1946 elections are only two months off.

Postmaster General Hannegan will remain aboard the Williamsburg until it docks at the Navy Yard tomorrow at 5 p. m. so there will be plenty of time for him to talk about the part Mr. Truman is to play in the campaign.

The Williamsburg, which took

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 1.

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Solution Is Urged In Red-Greek Row

4-Week Cruise

British Ships Will Call at Greek Ports

London, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—A powerful squadron of 12 to 16 British warships based at Malta, will sail September 18 for a four-week cruise in the Aegean Sea and visits to Greek ports, an Admiralty spokesman said tonight.

The British cruise will follow closely a similar call at Greek ports by an American squadron headed by the new aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, which is scheduled to visit Greece shortly after today's election.

Announcement of the British cruise came as King George II or Greece waited at some undisclosed retreat in the English countryside for word of the results on the plebiscite which is expected to return him to his throne.

It was entirely possible, although completely unconfirmed, that the King's return to Greece if he wins the plebiscite would coincide with the powerful British display of naval might along the Greek Coast.

The Admiralty spokesman said that practically every British warship afloat in the central and eastern Mediterranean except six remaining on blockade duty off Palestine would join in the cruise.

The squadron will include the cruisers Ajax and Liverpool and a number of destroyers and smaller warships, he said, but there will be no battleships or aircraft carriers.

He ridiculed a report in the London Sunday Express that "nearly 60" warships would participate. Although United States naval commanders have announced plans for extensive maneuvers in the Mediterranean, the Admiralty spokesman said the British fleet will engage in no formal maneuvers.

He insisted the cruise will have no strategic significance and is merely a reversion to the normal annual peacetime practice of taking the fleet away from Malta during the sultry month of September.

Egypt's Delegate Requests Agenda Decision by U. N.

New York, Sept. 1 (AP).—Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, Egyptian delegate to the United Nations Security Council, tonight expressed hope that a "reasonable solution" would be found Tuesday for the explosive question of putting Soviet Ukrainian charges against Greece on the Council agenda.

Fawi abstained from voting last Friday on an unsuccessful motion to invite Ukrainian and Greek representatives to the Council table while the delegates discussed whether to hear the charges.

Watching Plebiscite

While the Council delegates watched the progress of the plebiscite in Greece on the return of King George II, it was certain that the matter of putting the Ukrainian case before the Council in its present form would be debated further when the delegates meet again Tuesday at 3 p. m. EDT, at Lake Success. The Ukraine has charged that the Greek government, aided by British troops in Greece, is a menace to the peace of the Balkans.

A spokesman for Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, said that the United States would not oppose hearing the Ukrainian charges. In accord with the United States position that any nation has a right to be heard. But this spokesman pointed out that the United States still maintained its freedom of action on the form in which the charges are submitted. Johnson is expected to present his views Tuesday.

Armed With Documents

Dmitri Manuilsky, Soviet Ukrainian Foreign Minister who filed the complaint August 24, is here with two suitcases filled with documents awaiting a Council decision. Asked whether he would submit additional information in view of statements in Council debate that the complaint was not substantiated, Manuilsky said:

"I would prefer to submit my evidence orally and to the Council."

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America announced it had sent telegrams to the United States Secretary of State and to Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary General charging that the Soviet Union is openly violating the Charter of the United Nations.

GREEK

From Page 1

Edomemean Koghilakis, a local Communist leader, and shot him as he lay in bed.

The only other fatality reported in Athens during the day was the accidental death of a boy, struck by a British truck.

At Nea Liosia, 7 miles north of Athens, a Communist plebiscite observer was beaten by a crowd and suffered a possible skull fracture.

Police said that Communists had shot into the backs of a Nationalist crowd at Cephalonia and wounded three persons.

Forty Communists swept into the town of Galatista in Macedonia an hour after the polls opened at 6 a. m., trying to intimidate voters. They fled when the gendarmerie arrived. Police chased off four armed men in Larissa who were urging a crowd to vote Nationalist.

Another leftist band invaded the town of Soustiani near Sparta, shooting rifles into the air and exhorting voters to cast their ballots for a republic. But they fled, too, before police reached the scene and no casualties were reported.

The method of observing the trend of the voting was to see whether the ballots cast on the floors of polling places were Republican or Royalist. Every voter received two ballots—one marked "George" and the other "Democracy"—and he deposited the one he wished to vote for in a box and threw the other away.

George Awaits Results

London, Sept. 1 (INS).—King George II of Greece today spent a quiet day in the English countryside while awaiting the outcome of the plebiscite.

An official spokesman for the King said "we do not expect to know the result for at least two or three days—maybe not until Tuesday or Wednesday."

Moscow Hits Plebiscite

New York, Sept. 1 (INS).—Radio Moscow, commenting today on the Greek plebiscite, said:

"A plebiscite is being held in Greece today under fascist royalist terror, and with foreign troops in the country."

NBC heard the broadcast.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

Mr. Truman to Bermuda for the first vacation an American President ever spent on foreign soil, came through the Virginia capes shortly after breakfast this morning.

She dropped anchor in Hampton Roads to await Hannegan, Steelman and Hassett, who flew down from Washington.

Once the three were aboard, and had greted the President, Hannegan got into a pair of trunks and went over the side for a swim, Clark Clifford, the President's counsel, joined him.

Mr. Truman took a nap. So did the others, with the exception of Hannegan and Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder. They sat out on the fantail and, according to Ross, talked about Government problems.

Ross remarked again today on how much good the vacation had done Mr. Truman.

"He looks remarkably well—better than I have ever seen him look," said the press secretary, who has known the President since they were schoolmates in Independence, Mo., a half century ago.

Last night the presidential party saw another movie—"Three Wise Fools," starring little Margaret O'Brien.

INDIA

From Page 1

persons were banned and carrying weapons was prohibited.

The interim executive council which will serve while India's constitution is being written will hold its first formal meeting Wednesday in New Delhi under Nehru's leadership.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, Congress Party spiritual leader, told a prayer meeting he did not want the people to imagine that "India is going to be free on September 2." The new government's leaders, he said, would wear "crowns of thorns."

"Freedom is not bought easily nor is it a cheap commodity," Gandhi said. "It always demands a full price."

Calcutta on Guard

In Calcutta, where more than 40,000 troops and 5000 police stood guard against the possibility of new disorders, Bengal Premier H. S. Suhrawardy appealed to all parties to maintain peace.

A Punjab Moslem leader said five "direct action" points had been proposed—an economic, social and political boycott of the British, nonpayment of taxes, refusal to grow more food, making Moslem services to the government illegal, and defiance to regulations against weapons.

In Sind, another Moslem Province, a resolution was drafted asking that a delegation be sent to Russia to obtain support for placing the Moslem case before the United Nations.

Portfolios in the new government were announced after a conference between Viceroy Lord Wavell and Nehru, who formed the government at Wavell's request. Official sources said some changes would be made later.

Portfolio Assignments

These were the portfolio assignments:

External affairs and commonwealth relations; Nehru.

Defense: Sardar Baldev Singh (Sikh).

Home ministry, including broadcasting and information: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Finance: Dr. John Matthai (Indian Christian).

Communications, including war transport and railways: Asaf Ali (Congress Party Moslem).

Agriculture and food: Rajendra Rasad.

Labor: Jagjivan Ram.

Health, education and art: Sir Shafa'at Ahmad Khan (Moslem).

Legislative, posts and air: Sayed Ali Zaher (Shia Moslem).

Industries and supplies: C. Rajagopalachariar.

Works, mines and power: Sarat Chandra Bose.

Commerce: C. H. Bhabha (Parsee).

Eight of these members of the first popular government in Indian history will take their oats tomorrow. Four will be absent—one of them the Moslem Minister, Sir Shafa'at, former Moslem League member, who was stabbed within five hours of the announcement of his appointment August 24.

Muskogee Post Filled

By the Associated Press

William A. Brophy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, announced tonight appointment of William O. Roberts as superintendent of the five civilized tribes agency, Muskogee.

Route of Flight Over the World's Roof

Associated Press Map

HAWAII TO CAIRO—Map locates the route an Army Superfortress will take on an attempted record-breaking, nonstop flight of 10,300 miles over the top of the world from Hawaii to Cairo, Egypt. The plane, now being serviced in Hawaii, flew 2490 miles from McClellan Field, Calif., to Honolulu Saturday

Italian-Slav Border Issue Probe Sought

Paris, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Australian delegates are drafting a demand that the Peace Conference name a special subcommittee to investigate and report on the explosive Italian-Yugoslav frontier question, it was made known tonight.

The Australians intend to offer their proposal during the week in the Italian political and territorial committee which has the frontier problem, including Trieste, as the No. 1 item on its program. Soviet Russia and her satellites are expected to start the biggest fight of the conference on the issue.

Another Potential Dispute

In the background also are the materials for another big dispute over the Greek-Albanian frontier. The Peace Conference is expected to hold a plenary meeting during the week to hear Greece's claims to the northern Epirus area now held by Russian-satellite Albania.

About the only public activity of chief delegates today was a morning conference between Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

It was assumed they discussed, among other things, the sudden departure of Russian Foreign Minister Viacheslav Molotov for Moscow before dawn yesterday.

A British spokesman said tonight that because of Molotov's absence a meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, tentatively scheduled for tomorrow, had been postponed indefinitely.

If Molotov delays his return, a Big Four meeting may be held with Deputy Russian Foreign Minister Andrei I. Vishinsky acting for him.

The Italian political committee meets at 10 a. m. tomorrow to consider paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Italian Treaty, defining a new Italian-Yugoslav frontier and an international zone of Trieste.

The committee is expected to argue over whether and when Italian and Yugoslav spokesmen shall be summoned to give their views.

Diplomats Opinion

Molotov Seen Returning to Paris Parley

Moscow, Sept. 1 (AP).—Most foreign diplomats held the opinion today that Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov would return to the Paris Peace Conference after he gives a progress report to Generalissimo Stalin and his government, but there was no Soviet expression to bolster that belief.

No fanfare accompanied the arrival by plane of the Soviet minister and today's newspapers reported his arrival on page one in identical one-sentence dispatches from the Tass News Agency which said: The chief of the Soviet delegates to the Paris Peace Conference had arrived yesterday.

Most of the foreign diplomats in the Russian capital believed that Molotov would return to Paris shortly. One source, pointing to the close watch the Kremlin keeps on all foreign developments, said it was only reasonable that after weeks of the Paris conference Stalin and other members of the government would want a first-hand personal account of the situation from the chief of the Soviet delegation.

The opinions of the diplomats was entirely speculative, however, since Soviet sources gave no basis for drawing any conclusions and there was no publication regarding the development other than the one-sentence story on Molotov's arrival.

Steps on Hornets' Nest

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 1.—John Caldwell, assistant cashier of a bank here, was in a hospital today recovering from hornet stings sustained when he accidentally stepped into a hornets' nest while readying himself for a swim in the Potomac.

B-29 Prepares For 10,000-Mile Polar Flight

Honolulu, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Col. C. S. (Bill) Irvine, pilot of the Superfortress "Dreamboat" which will attempt a world's nonstop record from here to Cairo, Egypt, said today he might fly beyond Cairo, depending on weather and fuel supply.

Irvine arranged for a final three-day checkup on the plane and said he expects to make the 10,000-mile flight over the North Pole as soon as nonicing conditions prevail over the Arctic route.

The Dreamboat arrived yesterday from McClellan Field, near Sacramento, Calif., making the flight in 10 hours and 36 minutes.

The stripped down B-29, carrying a crew of 12, took off from McClellan Field with 10,500 gallons of gasoline and still had 7900 gallons left when it landed. It averaged around 220 miles per hour, flying at 10,000 feet.

The crew will carry a special new drug devised at Wright Field and supposed to keep men awake for a maximum of 46 hours.

The Dreamboat also is carrying complete Arctic clothing, including parkas and mukluks, and special stoves and enough rations to feed 10 men three meals daily for seven days.

Kuykendall Elected To Bank Directorship

Winchester, Va., Sept. 1.—J. Sloan Kuykendall, Commonwealth attorney for Frederick County, has succeeded his late law partner R. Gray Williams as a member of the board of directors of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank.

The action was taken at a board meeting last night. At the same time board members adopted a resolution memorializing Mr. Williams who served as president of the bank from 1921 until his death last month.

National Weather Summary

U. S. Weather Bureau Forcast for Period Ending 7:30 P. M. EST 9-2-46

TWENTY-FOUR FORECAST SUMMARY—Cool, fair weather is promised most of the Nation Labor Day and the only showers or thunderstorms predicted are those pictured on the map for a narrow band along the "cold air and standing fronts," in the Rockies and Pacific Northwest.

Abnormally cool temperatures will prevail over the eastern half of the country as a result of the cold air flowing into that area and south to the Carolinas. This Canadian air mass is expected to send the thermometer to near 20 degrees below normal in those sections of the Nation lying south of the "cold air front" which is pushing south to northern portions of the Gulf States and eastward toward the Atlantic Coast. (See map.)

It will be warmer in those parts of the United States that lay south of the "cold, and standing fronts" as moist, tropical air predominates there, flowing in from the Gulf as the large air flow arrow on the fotocast map indicates.

The absence of moist air over the greater part of the Nation is responsible for the fine holiday weather.

When the present flow of cool, dry air from around the high pressure system located in northern Minnesota is replaced by warm moist air the current fair weather will give way to less favorable conditions.

"Lows" on the map show where relatively light, warm air is centered in contrast to the cooler air of the "high" pressure systems.

Except for the extreme Southeastern States, the Carolinas and Gulf States, the highest temperatures forecast for Monday will be near 75 degrees, though arid regions of the Southwest will experience normal readings of near 100 degrees.

The drizzle and fog shown for the West Coast is normal, and due to moist air from the ocean causing cloudiness or occasional showers as it passes inland.

Red Spy Story Is Repudiated By U. S. Army

Frankfurt, Germany, Sept. 1 (AP).—The United States Army officially repudiated today its own story of a Communist spy-ring, announcing the "Free Germany Committee" it recently broke up at Stuttgart was a "purely local affair" with no evident Moscow connections.

The only member of the German organization who will be prosecuted is its leader, Walter Kazmarek, and an Army spokesman emphasized that Kazmarek's alleged espionage activities "appear to be solely individual."

This clarification of the confused case was given by a high ranking officer of the Army's counter-intelligence branch who declined to be quoted by name although he spoke to correspondents in a news conference especially arranged by the Army's public relations division.

Soviet Charge Repudiated

The entire espionage investigation which the Army dramatically announced two days ago was "pointed solely at Kazmarek," and the other 14 Germans arrested with him were released within a few days "because they were only small fry and could be charged with only very minor offenses," the spokesman said.

Kazmarek's organization, the "Free Germany Committee," "has no connections with Moscow as far as we can determine, nor any connections with any other similar organization in occupied Germany," the spokesman answered in response to a direct question.

"As far as we know there is no relation between Kazmarek's group and the original 'Free Germany Committee' formed in Moscow during the war," the spokesman added.

The Army's original announcement, said Kazmarek's arrest uncovered "evidence of Soviet espionage and subversive political activity" by his group which "was dedicated to a long-range program intended to penetrate United States military circles with Germans sympathetic to the USSA."

No Explanation Given

Several of that announcement's specific statements and many of its implications were specifically denied today by the spokesman. No explanation was given for the issuance of the original statements.

"In other words, this Stuttgart case is not a spy ring at all, but just an individual spy, at most?" A correspondent asked.

"Yes," the spokesman answered.

Kazmarek, who was arrested last March, is still in jail "and will be tried" although the spokesman said it was not yet known what the charges against him will be.

Army legal officers said yesterday that although Kazmarek allegedly admitted supplying United States military information to a Russian representative he probably would not be tried for espionage because there appears to be no law applicable outside the United States which makes it espionage to supply information to a friendly power.

DAY

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the mercury would not rise above 75 degrees.

Like yesterday, home-towner are expected to trek to Rock Creek Park for hiking, cycling, horseback riding, wading and just gazing. Thousands will go to nearby beaches and city pools; and even larger numbers will sit at home and lool—or read—or chat on their front porches.

The heavy crowd of tourists here, following a trend established on their arrival late Friday and Saturday, will head for a variety of local points of interest and historic spots.

Most Popular Places

Most popular places on their agenda, a survey showed, are Mount Vernon, the Washington Monument, the Jefferson Memorial, the Lincoln Memorial, the Capitol and the Smithsonian Institution.

About 4 p. m. the city many's visitors—who even yesterday continued to arrive—will start the homeward trip. And the thousands who left will be flowing back—by bus, rail, car and plane.

The American Automobile Association said no "real trouble" is expected before then. So far, a spokesman said, travel has not proven particularly hazardous.

FREEDMAN'S

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tive medical officer of Freedmen's, said there is "not much more the hospital can do" to stem the tide of the epidemic since no funds are available to hire additional desperately needed nursing personnel. No voluhteers have responded to an appeal for help, he added.

The hospital stopped admitting new maternity cases last week and only 12 well new-born infants, including four premature children remain in the hospital, officials said. The same nurses must treat both well and infected infants as a result of the help shortage, they added.

Dr. James G. Cumming, chief of the health department's bureau of preventable diseases, said "it's a bad situation" when the same nurses serve both groups of children.

No Sign in Other Hospitals

No sign of the disease has appeared in the maternity wards of any other hospitals in the city, although overcrowding and short-handed staffs, which contribute to such outbreaks, are common, he said. He added that he believed the outbreak would remain concentrated at Freedmen's.

Health experts in Washington have issued an appeal for extra nursing help in all maternity wards to prevent additional outbreaks and have indorsed a reduction in hospitalization periods of maternity cases wherever possible.

D. C. Official Not Dismayed Over Not Being Widely Known

Local governing officials were not too disappointed when informed last night by The Washington Post that most of their constituents do not know them.

Some expressed pleasure that as many knew their names as the weekly Post Poll revealed. Only one expressed amazement that so few had formed opinions about their elected officials. They blamed "fractionalized government" and "piece-meal" newspaper dissemination of information for lack of general governing knowledge.

Those reached for comment declared for publication:

Commissioner Guy Mason: While I knew the situation was bad in the District I am amazed that there are so many who don't know what the city government is all about. The figures are appalling.

"I'm constantly running into evidence of this lack of knowledge. I'm introduced as Commissioner Mason. Somebody says Commissioner of what. Then I have to explain that I'm a Commissioner of the District of Columbia — a sort of three-headed mayor, not elected but appointed by the President.

Mason

"How are you going to have a government of the people, by the people and for the people, to use Lincoln's words, under conditions like these?

"The best way I know is to educate the people to the history of the District. And there's no better coverage of this subject than you can find right in the beginning of the District code.

"The two most responsible groups to awaken the people are the newspapers and the Board of Trade. It's all right to print piecemeal articles about what this or that department does, but you ought to print a series of stories on the origin and history of the D. C. government and urge your readers to cut them out until the series is complete.

"A good advertising man could tell you better than I could how to acquaint the people with the functions of the District not only as the National's Capital but also as a city."

* * *

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, District Engineer Commissioner: One of the largest contributing factors to the people's lack of knowledge about the District government functions is that we have such a highly fractionalized government — a system with so much divided responsibility that it becomes difficult to put your finger on just who is responsible for what.

Young

"The people ought to know not just who the leaders in the District government are but should be acquainted with the complicated administrative machinery of the city government.

"That is the only protection the people have against misgovernment. As for enlightening the people, I think a series of newspaper articles, authoritatively written to appeal to the readers, would be a real service to the people of the District."

* * * *

Representative Howard W. Smith of Alexandria, who represents the Eighth Virginia District, declined comment when informed that only 45 per cent of persons interviewed in the poll had correctly named him as their Congressman.

Smith

When told that the poll showed 31 per cent of the persons interviewed thought he was doing a "good job;" 16 per cent "fair;" 21 peer cent "poor;" and 32 per cent "didn't know," he said,

"The figures in which I'm most interested are those reflected in the polls in the general election. A majority of about four to one shows what those people think of tthe kind of a job I'm doing."

Representative Smith said he had no suggestions to make regarding methods for letting the people become better acquainted with their Congressmen.

* * *

Maryland's Congressman from the Sixth District, **Republican Representative J. Glenn Beall,** declared that the results of the Post poll were quite pleasing to him.

Beall

Speaking by telephone from his Frostburg home, he told a Post reporter that it was encouraging to know that 25 per cent of Montgomery County residents interviewed knew that he was their Congressman and that of these 50 per cent believed to him to being doing a good or fair job.

"You must remember that I come from the other end of a very large district, and if the poll had been taken nearer the center, in Frederick or Washington County, I think you would have found nearer 75 per cent of the people would have known me.

"If half of those persons in Montgomery County, which is 80 per cent Democratic, said that I am doing at least a fair job, it is encouraging, to say the least."

Asked how he thought citizens could get to know their Congressman better, Representative Beall answered that personal contact was the best manner to accomplish that.

"While Congress is in session I am always available to the citizens of Montgomery County," he said. "My office is one of the few which has two telephone lines for outside calls and I am always glad to talk directly with anyone who comes to the office.

"It is more desirious now than ever for citizens to know their Congressman and Congressmen to know their citizens as more people are having direct business with the Government now than ever before," he added.

* * *

Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer of Prince Georges County, attributed the fact that people don't know who their Congressman is to the fact that there are a great many residents in Prince Georges County who are not voters, particularly in the metropolitan area. He said that many of the people who live in the apartment houses are Federal employes who keep their voting rights in their home States, because of Civil Service quota system. He pointed out with a little pride that he won the primary 15 to 1. He has consistently won the general elections by 7 to 3. That to him indicates that the people who vote know him and know the job he is doing.

Sasscer

Washington's third District Commissioner, J. Russell Young, chairman of the board of District Commissioners, was out of the city and could not be reached for his reaction. He has frequently declared that District citizens participate too little in the local government.

Governor William M. Tuck of Virginia, when informed of the results of The Post Poll, said he had "no comment" to make.

Governor Herbert O'Conor of Maryland, could not be reached for an expression.

Mable Metze to Take New Post in Richmond

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 1.—Miss Mable Metze, full-time director of Christian education in Winchester Avenue Christian Church here for the past two years, left today to become director of children's work for the Chesapeake area of the Disciples of Christ with headquarters in Richmond, Va.

She will take a course of study at Union Theological Seminary in New York City and attend the National Planning Conference of Children's Directors at St. Louis before assuming actual duties about February 1.

A farewell party was arranged by groups in the church with which she has been intimately associated.

Welles Attacks Tito Regime As 'Obnoxious'; Lauds U.S. Note

By the United Press

Former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles asserted last night that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav government is a "very great obstacle" to European reconstruction and a "very real menace" to settlement of the Italian and Greek border disputes.

He described the Tito regime in his weekly Mutual broadcast as "the most obnoxious of the Communist dictatorships brought into being as a result of the second World War."

"It obviously operates at the instigation of Moscow," he said. "It represents what is perhaps the strongest link in the chain of so-called 'friendly governments' which the Soviet Union has established in eastern Europe."

U. N. Strengthened

He noted that the United States had decided to refer to the United Nations the shooting down of American transports by Yugoslavia fighter planes if the Tito government had not given "that satisfaction we demanded."

This decision, he said, has helped strengthen the U. N. and "has served in a very practical sense the highest interests of the new international organization."

(It was reported authoritatively from Belgrade that Tito had sent a note to the United States Government, expressing formal regret for the attacks and making assurances that such incidents would not happen again.)

He found further United States support of the U. N. in this country's recommendation that the bitter controversy among Russia, Turkey and Great Britain over the Dardanelles Straits be submitted to the United Nations.

Dardanelles Issue

He pointed out that the Dardanelles offer Russia one sea lane open to her during the greater part of the year, and said:

"I believe that the Soviet government is fully entitled to obtain the positive assurance that the Dardanelles can never be used in such a way as to prejudice the achievement of her peaceful objectives. The Soviet government can attain those ends by cooperating with the United States along the lines which we have now proposed."

He said, however, that any attempt by Russia to seize control of the Dardanelles in violation of Turkey's sovereignty would eliminate freedom of the seas "which is absolutely imperative if the world is not now to be divided into exclusive spheres of influence, each controlled by some great military power."

Japan Held Possible Springboard of War

Disclaims Blame

Adm. King Calls Mead 'Fact-Twister'

By the Associated Press

Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King said yesterday there had been a "wilful distortion of the facts" in criticism of him by the Senate War Investigation Committee.

King, former Chief of Naval Operations, was declared by the committee, headed by Senator Mead (D., N. Y.), to have backed Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell when the latter recommended completion of the 133-million-dollar Canol Oil Project in Canada during the war, despite the committee's objection.

The committee in its fifth annual report released Saturday said King had "used the high office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the claim of military secrecy for the purpose of preventing the Congress and the people from requiring the discontinuance of a costly blunder by a fellow officer. . . ."

King said in a statement that it had been made "unmistakably clear" to the Mead Committee staff and its chairman that in signing certain papers he did so "not for myself, but for the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a group."

"The crux of the matter is that I signed certain papers 'for the Joint Chiefs of Staff' in the absence or nonavailability of Admiral Leahy (who normally signed such papers) and of General Marshall who signed them when Admiral Leahy was not available).

"Such signing of the papers 'for the Joint Chiefs' was to authenticate them and did not convey the individual views of the signer but the collective views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as a group. . . .

"I am wholly unable to understand the action of Senator Mead in persisting in the error which was so clearly and factually brought to his attention."

MacArthur Sees Threat in Clash Of Ideologies

Tokyo, Monday, Sept. 2 (U.P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur warned today on the anniversary of the Japanese surrender that Japan might become a "dangerous springboard for war" because it is the focal point of "impinging ideologies"—an obvious reference to the world-wide clash between Russian and democratic principles.

His statement from Allied headquarters one year after the signing of the surrender aboard the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay was the most strongly worded and ominous public pronouncement the Supreme Commander has made since he became occupation chief.

"Japan is either a powerful bulwark for peace or a dangerous springboard for war," MacArthur said. "Over all things and all men in this sphere of the universe hangs the dread uncertainty arising from impinging ideologies which now stir mankind."

Although his statement did not mention the clashing ideologies specifically, defeated Japan has been the scene of intense efforts to implant the Communist doctrine.

The closest he came was when he used the phrase, "extreme radical left." Purveyors of that doctrine, he said, attempt to lure "true" but "misguided liberals" into changing the political direction of the occupation.

MacArthur called for support in avoiding any such change in direction and indicated that should leftwing philosophy find fertile ground and blossom, "it would be no slight disadvantage" to the present occupation which follows the concepts laid down at the Potsdam conference.

"Which concept will prevail over those lands now being redesigned in the aftermath of war?" MacArthur asked. "This is the great issue which confronts our task in the problem of Japan . . . a problem which profoundly affects the destiny of all men in the future and the course of all civilizations."

He said much has been accomplished in the first year of occupation but much more remains to be done. "The spiritual revolution" of the Japanese people has been the most significant gain during the war, he said.

"It's a gain for the forces of democracy in the furtherance of a durable peace which must be consolidated and extended if we would discharge our responsibility as victory has given us that responsibility.

"It is an underlying concept new to Japan but fashioned from an enlightened knowledge of the experience of the free of the world which will remain a conerstone to Japanese freedom unless uprooted and suppressed by the inroads of some conflicting ideology which might negate individual freedom, destroy individual initiative and mock individual dignity.

"The ideologies of the extreme too often gain converts to support from true liberals misguided by slanted propaganda and catch phrases which hold as 'reactionary' all things which spring from the underlying concept of the past.

"Such propaganda seeks too often to exploit the knowledge common to all men that sociological and political changes from time to time are mandatory if we would keep our social system abreast of the advance in civilization.

"Should such a clash of ideologies impinge more directly upon the reorientation of Japanese life and throught, it would be no slight disadvantage to those who seek, as intended in the Potsdam declaration, the great middle course of moderate democracy. . . . People so long regimented under the philosophy of the extreme conservative might prove easy prey to those seeking to impose a doctrine leading again to regimentation under the philosophy of the extreme radical left.

"If we would in furtherance of this task guide the Japanese people more firmly to reshape their lives and institutions in conformity with those social precepts and political standards best calculated to raise the well-being of the individual and foster and preserve peaceful society we must adhere unerringly to the course now charted—destroying here what yet should be destroyed, preserving here what should be preserved and erecting here what should be erected.

"This will require all the patience, all the determination and all the statesmanship of the democratic peoples.

"The goal is great—for the strategic position of these Japanese islands renders them either a powerful bulwark for peace of a dangerous springboard for war."

Chiang Spurs New Coalition Cabinet Move

Nanking, China, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today ordered his representatives to negotiate "sincerely and cordially" with Communist delegates for a coalition government, as fighting intensified in northeastern China, threatening United States Marine bases at Peiping and Tientsin.

Chiang's new plan for unifying China was received pessimistically by Communist leaders, although Communist Gen. Chou En-lai told correspondents in Shanghai that Chinese Reds would participate on the proposed five-man committee "to show our good faith."

The committee will include two Communists, two government delegates—Wu Teh-cheng, secretary-general of the Koumintang (government) Party, and Minister of the Interior Chang Li-sheng—and United States Ambassador John Leighton Stuart.

Chiang told Wu and Change to discuss "frankly, sincerely and in a cordial spirit" measures which would lead to formation of a coalition government, a Kuling dispatch in the government newspaper Central Daily News said.

Chou, however, told correspondents he doubted if the government would meet Communist demands of country-wide cease-fire orders and withdrawal of government demands of the Communists, under which Communist forces would have to evacuate from large sections of China and Manchuria and from all main railroads.

"It is impossible for the Communists to sit in the government while a civil war is going on," Chou said.

Red Hits Surplus Sale

Shanghai, Sept. 1 (A.P.).—Communist Gen. Chou En-lai called on the United States today to end all aid to China or openly support Chiang Kai-shek "in the total all-out civil war" which Chou asserted is raging throughout the troubled nation.

The No. 2 man of Chinese communism lashed bitterly at the sale to China of 800 million dollars in surplus U. S. civilian goods in the Far East.

Arriving in Shanghai from Nanking, General Chou told a press conference the United States was playing a "dualistic policy" in China by assisting Chiang's government "to wage war" while General Marshall, special envoy, and U. S. Ambassador Stuart worked for peace.

Chou, who has worked closely with Marshall, said the special U. S. envoy must bear part of the responsibility because he apparently condoned "the erroneous United States policy" of helping the government.

Marines Will Defend Selves

Tientsin, Sept. 1 (A.P.).—Gen. Keller E. Rockey said today his U. S. Marines would make every effort to avoid conflict with Chinese Communists but if attacked they would "defend themselves with all weapons at their disposal."

The commander of Marine forces in China made his statement to a Peiping truce headquarters team interviewing him concerning a Marine-Communist clash July 29.

Maj. Gen. Chang Shu-heng asked Rockey if, as the Communists have charged, any Chinese government troops were along July 29 when four Marines were killed in a four-hour battle. Rockey replied he had received reports from almost every man in the Marine convoy and there was no mention of Chinese troops.

In Traffic Tragedy

Policeman Donald W. Downs, shown here with his family, died yesterday of injuries suffered Saturday when struck by a hit-run motorist. His wife, Mrs. Beulah Downs, holds daughter Diana Caroline Downs. In the front are Donald W. Downs, jr., and Barbara Francis Downs

SLAY

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in several Southeast restaurants and cafes where he occasionally visited with old friends.

Kemp was found by a neighbor, Charles Roesle of 372 37th pl. se., who was returning home after visiting his mother at Hillcrest, Md.

Roesle said that after he got off a Benning bus on Minnesota ave., he walked two blocks southeast on Ridge rd. and two blocks southwest on 37th st. before turning into 37th pl., where he noticed Kemp lying about 10 feet from the intersection.

No Cars or Pedestrians

There were no cars or pedestrians on the street, Roesle said.

Kemp was lying on his stomach. His head was twisted to the right and the left side of his face, which was badly bruised, was flat against the asphalt road. Both arms were twisted at his side and his legs were buckled up in under him, according to Roesle.

Hearing Kemp moan softly, Roesle attempted to turn him over. He then noticed the man's white shirt and his tie were covered with blood, which was staining his brown suit and running in a narrow stream down the slightly inclined street.

Calls Police, Ambulance

Roesle said he immediately went to the nearby home of George Evans, 303 37th pl. se., to call police and an ambulance. Then he and Evans returned to the dying man.

While they waited, a neighbor and his wife came by in their car. They stopped them, and the woman screamed, "My God! That looks like Kemp who lives up on the hill," Roesle said.

"I didn't know until then who it was. I thought at first he had been hit by an automobile. Evans tried to question him, but all he did was groan. Then we thought he might have been dumped out of a car from the way he was lying," Roesle continued.

Pronounced Dead at 1:25

Police and an ambulance arrived shortly and Kemp was taken to Casualty Hospital, where he was pronounced dead on arrival at 1:25 a. m.

The depth of his wound indicated it had been inflicted by a very strong person or with a very sharp weapon, Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy said yesterday, following an autopsy at the District Morgue.

He said Kemp had bled so profusely that he would have been able to stagger not more than 100 yards after being stabbed before collapsing.

Murphy said the stabbing must have occurred "in a matter of minutes" before Kemp's body was found. The wound slanted downward, Murphy declared, indicating the slayer struck downward at Kemp.

Faint Marks on Throat

Examination showed that the the victim had a deep scratch on the right side of his left thumb as though he had attempted to ward off a blow. There were faint finger marks on his throat, indicative of a struggle. In addition to bruises on his face, he had bruises on his left hip, but they may have been the result of his fall to the street, Murphy explained.

Indications were that Kemp had been stabbed at the spot where he was found. There were no trail-marks of blood leading from the scene, nor was there any sign of a struggle elsewhere in that vicinity.

Police discounted the idea that the man had been thrown from a car because they found no scuff marks on his shoes.

Evans, who explained that he is an extremely light sleeper, said he heard no unusual noises at the time the stabbing occurred, although it happened less than 20 feet from his home.

Police were unable to locate anyone else in the neighborhood who might have noticed a suspicious person lurking around late Saturday night.

The area where Kemp was found is somewhat remote. The road where he was lying is a deadend street and therefore bears no through traffic. The group of houses known as the Stoddard Development for Navy personnel, is surrounded partially by a wooded area although a number of apartment houses are under construction to the southeast.

The Kemp family had moved into their small white-framed house about a month ago.

"Home-Loving Fellow"

The neighbors described him as a "home-loving" fellow, who had worked diligently at painting the entire interior of the house and fixing up the grounds outside.

"He often helped his wife around the house. Saturday he helped her hang up the washing. And he spent a lot of time playing with his youngsters," they said.

The Kemp's have two tow-headed daughters, Sharon, 4, and Darlene, 2. They were married September 27, 1941, after meeting at Friendship House, 619 D st. se.

"We had been making plans all week for a party for Sharon on her birthday this coming Thursday," Mrs. Kemp told police.

Knows of No Enemies

She said that her husband seldom went out and that he drank very little. He had no enemies that she knew of, she added.

Kemp was a cabinetmaker at the Navy Yard. He had been discharged from the Navy as a seaman 1/c last January after more than two years of service. He had served as a gunner aboard the carrier Randolph in the Pacific and had seen action at Okinawa and in other major battles.

Prior to moving into their present home, the Kemps had lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kemp, at 438 2d st. se. During the spring, his wife and children had lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Brown, 3604 Varnum st., Brentwood, Md., because the Kemps were unable to find a place of their own, members of the family said.

Started Flying Lessons

When he returned from duty aboard the carrier Randolph he developed an intense interest in aviation and a short while ago started flying lessons at College Park, Md., his wife said.

A native of Washington, Kemp attended St. Peter's Catholic School, Hine Junior High School and Eastern High School. He left the latter in his junior year to work at Providence Hospital. Later, he was employed at the Navy Yard until he entered the Navy.

Besides his wife, children and parents, he is survived by five brothers, Matthew, 31, William, 27; Robert, 25; John, 23, and George, 14, all of Washington, and a sister, Anna Marie, 19, living in Georgia.

Russian-Backed Party Leads In Germany Red-Zone Voting

Berlin, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—First 'unofficial returns in Russian-occupied Germany's municipal elections today gave only a slight lead to the Communist-sponsored Socialist Unity Party.

The Christian Democratic Union showed surprising strength in the first six precincts to report in the Dresden area. Observers still were convinced, however, that a large majority of Saxony's estimated 3,500,000 voters would support the Russian-backed Socialist Unity Party.

The six precincts gave the Unity Party 640 votes, while the Christian Democrats received 581, and Liberal Democrats 165. Forty-east invalid votes on instructions from independent Socialist leaders.

By 3 p. m. about 50 per cent of all eligible voters had cast ballots and election officials predicted 85 per cent of those eligible would participate before the polls closed at 7 p. m.

The Red Army organ Tageliche Rundschau assured all voters that "secret and democratic" election procedure would be followed.

The American-licensed morning newspaper Der Tagesspiegel, however, said "there is an increasing tendency among the population in Saxony to cast invalid votes. There are reports that pressure has been brought by some local organizations."

Some voters fear the consequences if they voted "the wrong way," the newspaper said.

National Plebiscite Proposed

Berlin, Sept. 1 (A.P.).—Otto Grotewohl, cochairman of the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity Party, urged last night that all Germans be allowed "in the name of democracy" to vote in a national plebiscite to determine whether Germany should be unified.

His proposal came at a time when leaders of the Soviet military government and many Germans in Russian-occupied territory were expressing concern over what they called "federalistic and separatist tendencies" in the western occupation zones.

Hatch Suggests U. S. Halt Wars With A-Bomb

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

Senator Hatch (D., N. M.), pessimistic over the outlook for international atomic controls, suggested yesterday that the United States offer to use the atom bomb for peace, under United Nations direction but with its own forces.

Hatch, chairman of the Presidential Commission to evaluate results of the Bikini bomb tests, said that he does not now see much hope that the world organization's atomic commission can agree on a plan for international control.

If that effort fails, he said this country ought to consider, as one of the alternatives, offering to use the bomb by its own forces—operating under the direction of the Security Council—to halt any aggression that threatens a new world war.

"I think that such a course would be practical and I believe the people of the United States would be willing to follow it," the Senator said. "We must make diligent search for other alternatives, also."

Hatch said he thinks current negotiations within the U. N. Atomic Commission have reached an impasse which cannot be broken unless Russia yields on her demand for a veto over enforcement provisions.

The United States cannot yield, he said, on its position that if atomic secrets are to be shared a foolproof world inspection system be set up to guard against unauthorized manufacture of the destructive instrument.

"We cannot surrender the atomic bomb even to the international agency until we are completely assured that its construction and manufacture by other nations will not take place," he declared. "That necessarily calls for international inspection at every step.

"We must protect our country and the generations to come. We cannot make any agreement that will endanger the lives of American citizens."

Hatch said the Bikini tests showed that present armies and navies are outmoded in many respects and that war itself is a thing of the past.

"Next time it will be mass slaughter," he declared grimly.

What effect the bomb will have on the composition of the proposed new international peace force is a question to be settled largely by military experts, the New Mexico Senator said.

He noted that a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee, headed by Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), already is making a preliminary study of American quotas of men and materials to be allocated to the force which will carry out the Security Council's decisions.

Jet Plane Beats Old Record by 226 M.P.H.

Cleveland, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—A P-80 jet plane, piloted by First Lieut. William J. Reilly of San Francisco, whistled over a 1-mile straightaway course at 578.360 miles an hour today to win the $25,000 Weatherhead Trophy race and set a new unofficial American speed record.

Reilly beat five other Army pilots only by a fractions of a second in the first jet-plane race ever staged before 55,000 spectators at the National air races.

Capt. John L. Moultier, Peoria, Ill., took second place with 572.792 miles an hour. His elapsed time was 12.570 seconds compared with Reilly's 12.450 seconds.

The official speeds were computed by averaging the times of two passes over the course.

One Lap at 611 Rate

Fastest lap time was registered by First Lieut. John J. Hancock, Wichita, Kans., who clocked 611.725 miles an hour on the west-east pass. This single lap time exceeded the present British Gloster Meteor record of 606 mph., but officials said that to establish a new record Hancock would have to average better than 606 for both directions. His official speed in the race was 566.751 mph., taking fourth place. His elapsed time was 12.704 seconds.

Third position went to Capt. Donald E. Emberhardt, Redwood City, Calif., whose speed was 569.801 and time 12.636 seconds.

The $25,000 prize money will go to military relief societies. Reilly, ineligible for prize money because he is in the Army, received a gold plaque.

Old Mark "Slow Poke"

The fastest of today's contenders beat by 226 miles and hour the present official record set by millionaire sportsman-aviator Howard Hughes at Santa Ana, Calif., in 1938. Hughes made 352 mph in a racer of his own design.

Chief Timer Roger Wolfe Kahn said the planes were contending only for the Weatherhead Award and no new official record was entered.

Reilly, before joining the First Fighter Group at March Field, Calif., served 20 months in the Eighth Air Force in England. He flew 61 combat missions in P-38's and P-51's.

Reilly wears the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal with three clusters.

Mrs. Patterson Elected Board Chairman in N. Y.

New York, Sept. 1 (A.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, editor-publisher of the Washington, D. C., Times-Herald, today was elected chairman of the board of directors of the News Syndicate Co., Inc., publishers of the New York Daily News. Mrs. Patterson, a sister of the late Joseph Patterson, president of the News Syndicate Co., previously had been a member of the board.

Spotless Record

Safe Driver Considerate Of Others

HERBERT O. BRYANT
He would give speeders something to think about

"The other fellow should always be taken into consideration."

That is the crux of the driving philosophy of Herbert Bryant, 2218 G st. nw., who practically "lives" in his car.

A licensed driver for 25 years, Bryant has motored many thousands of miles. His record is spotless.

An American Automobile Association expert didn't know that when he started trailing Bryant on Rhode Island ave. ne. about 2 p. m. last Wednesday. He soon learned, however, that Bryant's speed was "moderate at all times," he was "cautious whenever an unusual traffic obstacle appeared" and "he consistently drove in the right lane."

Bryant a Builder

Thus, Bryant, a building contractor here, was selected Washington's Safe Driver of the Week.

The laurel was not handed to Bryant without a thorough study of his driving habits. The AAA inspector followed him for 5 miles, ending in Riverdale, Md., out U. S. Highway No. 1. Much of the route was through congested traffic while a portion was in open country, thus permitting the AAA official to observe Bryant's driving technique under a variety of conditions.

Washington I. Cleveland, manager of the District division, AAA, said Bryant was exceedingly cautious whenever an unusual traffic obstacle appeared.

"When he made a right turn off the main traffic artery, he gave adequate warning with the proper hand signal before slowing down to turn," Cleveland reported, "even though there was no excessive congestion at the time and no other cars were following him closely at the moment."

Praises Campaign

Tickled over the AAA's selection, Byant expressed enthusiasm for the current safety campaign.

"It's a wonderful thing," he said.

Driving is business to Bryant and he spends a good part of each day in his car. His job entails inspecting at least twice a day projects being handled by the firm which he operates.

Contending it is most essential to be careful on the road at all times, Bryant suggested that speeders and other safety flouters be forced to look on the injuries caused by accidents.

"It would give them something to think about," he stated.

Today at 5:45 he will be interviewed by Bob Wolff over Radio Station WINX.

The Safe Driving Contest is being jointly sponsored by the AAA, The Post and WINX.

79th Congress Failed Labor, AFL and CIO Statements Say

By the Associated Press

The AFL and CIO landed on the Seventy-ninth Congress in Labor Day statements today, asserting it had flunked in important social legislation.

The AFL said Congress had even made "hostile moves" against labor and the CIO declared it had extended favors to profiteers.

The messages by the union chiefs —CIO's Philip Murray and AFL's William Green — commemorated the holiday but leveled heavy fire at the lawmakers. The year brought "little progress" on the legislative front, said Green. Congress failed in its responsibilities, Murray asserted.

From a member of the Congress itself, Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), regarded as a possible candidate for Governor of New York, came the holiday statement that he could not "be too proud of the contributions of the National Legislature in dealing with the postwar period."

Labor Peace 'Vital'

Reconversion Director John R. Steelman declared in a statement that labor peace is vital "during the critcal months ahead, while production is catching up to demand." He urged labor and management to help maintain it.

We are threatened with "at least a measure of inflation," Steelman said, because of insufficient goods to buy.

Industrial production is at an all time high "but it is still not nearly high enough," Steelman said. "Crops were never so great, but we still need more food, both at home and abroad."

Secretary of War Patterson lauded "the magnificent contribution made by labor" to victory. During the war "a close mutual friendship and understanding" grew up between the Army and labor which the War Department is determined to maintain, he said in a statement.

The second peacetime Labor Day since 1941 finds nearly 17 million women with jobs and only 500,000 seeking work, it was estimated by Frieda S. Miller, director of the Labor Department's Women's Bureau. But many displaced war workers find the bulk of available openings are in the "traditionally wage-depressed woman-employing industries," she noted.

Equal Pay Urged

She declared that assurance of equal pay—based on the job and not the sex of the worker—would help protect wage levels.

President Truman issued a Labor Day statement Saturday night, before returning to Washington from a vacation cruise.

The President expressed the opinion that reconversion had been accomplished in largest part, and that labor should receive much of the credit.

AFL President Green said that as production hits high gear, the gateways to more and better employment opportunities will increase.

"Unless the tide of inflation breaks bounds and engulfs our economy, the danger of a postwar depression will be avoided.

"On the legislative front, labor has attained little progress during the year. We had hoped for broadening of our Social Security system and for the inauguration of national health insurance, but Congress failed us. We strove for the enactment of a long-range housing program which would permit the construction of millions of badly needed new homes during the next ten years, but Congress fell down on the job.

Labor "Defends" Self

"On the other hand, labor was forced to defend itself against a series of hostile moves by Congress which would have undermined the freedom of American workers and handcuffed the trade union movement. Fortunately, the worst of these measures were defeated or vetoed."

CIO's Murray declared that labor, "through the World Federation of Trade Unions, must exercise its influence against aggressive imperialism in foreign affairs wherever it is found to be practiced by any country."

The AFL would not join in the World Federation, which the CIO helped to create, on the ground that it would be dominated by Soviet Russian trade unionists' overwhelming majority.

"Labor has noted the derelictions of Congress in failing to measure up to its responsibilities, and the favors which it has extended profiteers at the expense of the common people," said Murray.

"The take-home pay of American workers was drastically cut following the conclusion of hostilities . . . Profiteers have destroyed the balance sought by the CIO between wages and prices by securing unjustified price increases. . . .

OPA Action Assailed

"Congress loaned its support to the profiteers by almost completely wrecking the Price Control Act. The resulting inflation has cut equally into the real wages of the American workers and into the savings and purchasing power of all sections of our people. It threatens still worse disaster to our national welfare.

"It is also true that the reactionary majority of Congress has defeated or sidetracked nearly all progressive social measures urgently needed for the welfare and prosperity of the American people. It has failed to pass legislation for housing, health, a permanent FEPC, an adequate minimum wage, expanded social security, and a real full employment program, and it has allowed the poll tax to continue to mock our democracy by denying the right to vote to 10 million American citizens."

Political Action Urged

Detroit, Sept. 1 (A.P.).—President Walter P. Reuther of the CIO United Auto Workers, declaring a "full ballot box" was the best insurance of a full ice box," urged organized labor and all wage earners today to mobilize for "effective political action."

In a Labor Day statement Reuther called for coopcration by veterans, farmers, small businessmen and professional and white-collar workers to "make sure that the will of the majority of our people" is carried out in Congress.

The auto union president asked a fight against inflation "by every practical means at our disposal" and a fight to raise living standards "by winning wage increases without price increases."

Blights Hits Tomatoes In Berkeley Springs

Berkley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 1. The tomato yield in this commercial area this year will be reduced at least 50 per cent by the late blight, County Agricultural Agent H. C. Willey said yesterday.

The blight in its present form is a new experience for this area which ordinarily does not have to spray or dust against it.

Willey said the disease is "spotty" in the area but on the whole constitutes a severe setback this year.

Harvesting of the crop is about to start.

Waynesboro's New Club Meets; Elects Officers

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 1.—First meeting of the newly formed Exchange Club of Waynesboro, operating under the National Exchange Club, was held Thursday night and featured election of Guy L. Ryman as president and John D. Ross, jr., as secretary. A membership list of between 30 and 35 is expected for the next session, scheduled September 5. Organization of the Exchange Club places a fourth service club in the community, Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions having operated for a number of years.

Two D. C. Editors to Attend First Press Institute Seminar

Two Washington newspapermen are among the 25 selected to attend the first seminar of the American Press Institute at Columbia University for three weeks starting September 30.

They are Frank L. Dennis, assistant managing editor of The Washington Post, and Charles M. Egan, news editor of the Evening Star.

The institute was founded early this year by 27 American daily newspapers to give newspapermen opportunity to study their profes-

Egan

Dennis

Will Attend Seminar

sion. Only those with a minimum of five years of experience are eligible to attend.

The first seminar, for managing and news editors, will be followed in succeeding months by meetings of editorial writers, city editors, city hall reporters and geenral reporters. Only 25 men will be chosen for each group.

Dennis, a former city editor of The Post, has worked for the Kansas City Star as a reporter, for the Boston Herald as a reporter and night city editor, and for the Daily Oklahoman and Oklahoma City Times as city editor and assistant managing editor. He earned a law degree from Harvard while working in Boston.

Egan, who joined the Star in 1931, served as assistant city editor, national news editor and telegraph editor. He came to Washington in 1924 as assistant city editor of the Daily News, later becoming news editor. From 1929 1931 he was news editor of the Washington Bureau of United Press.

Others selected are John F. Day, managing editor of the Dayton Daily News; Carl W. Erickson, news editor of the Worcester Telegram; Fred Gaertner, jr., managing editor of the Detroit News; J. Frank Gordy, assistant managing editor of the Mobile Press-Register; Harold F. Johnson, assistant managing editor of the Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City; M. M. Kesterson, managing editor of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press; Earl E. Keyser, managing editor of the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer Journal; Claude F. Kimball, managing editor of the San Diego Daily Journal; William S. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of the Atlanta Journal; Thomas F. M. Logan, assistant managing editor of the San Francisco Chronicle; Theodore W. Long, news editor of the Salt Lake Telegram; Neil MacNeil, assistant managing editor of the New York Times; Felix R. McKnight, assistant managing editor of the Dallas Morning News; Hugh McMillen, news editor of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; Frederick B. Moore, managing editor of the Sacramento Bee; Eugene J. Moriarty, city editor and assistant news editor of the Boston Traveler; Newton A. Noyes, assistant managing editor of the Buffalo Evening News; Michael J. Ogden, news editor of the Providence Evening Bulletin; Russell H. Reeves, news editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer; Norman Shaw, managing editor of the Cleveland Press; Howard Swain, managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Ernest von Hartz, night managing editor of the Chicago Sun, and Nick Beddie Williams, news editor of the Los Angeles Times.

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Monday, September 2, 1946

Labor Day

The observance of Labor Day comes at an appropriate time for thoughtful reflection. Earlier in the year it would have found industry and labor locked in desperate battles to the injury of both. It might also have found Government struggling earnestly to curb those disputes but producing only confusion and embroilment within its own ranks. Now the heat and excitement of the most serious of these conflicts has passed. Many strikes are still under way but they are of relatively minor significance. Postwar production is at last beginning to get its stride, and labor leaders, industrialists, governmental officials and legislators who came into intimate contact with the problems of industrial warfare are wiser than they were.

Candor forces admission that the record of the last year has not been good. Apparently some employers thought the end of the war brought a great new opportunity to destroy unionism. They have had a rude awakening. Organized labor has again demonstrated its virility and its determination to reap a just share in whatever prosperity the country is able to attain. Some of the more reckless and unreasoning union leaders apparently thought they could enforce any demands they cared to press by extended strikes. Walkouts brought 120 million man-days of idleness in the plants in which strikes were called to say nothing of the consequent loss of work and pay in other plants thus deprived of materials. These losses—several times as great as any previous year—have proved to be a severe jolt to some unions. Undoubtedly many appreciate more keenly than before the heavy cost of strikes to workers. Some have also come to realize that when wage increases are reflected in higher prices and higher costs of living they are a delusion.

For their part, both Congress and the Administration have been restrained in this period from impetuous action. There is at least ground for hope that the sobering experience of the last year will close the door to any repassage of the Case bill and to any further suggestion that strikers be mobilized into the Army in peacetime. Government has an immense responsibility to avoid rash or vindictive measures in redressing the balance between labor and management. It is now unmistakably clear, moreover, that if Government is to play its proper role in the settlement of disputes and encouragement of peaceful industrial relations, it will have to apply cooperative methods within its own ranks.

We suspect that there is a keener realization in all circles of the fact that prosperity can be attained only if labor and management work together for full production and fair distribution of the income thus produced. If that is so, the strife of the last year may be counted as costly but useful experience. If that lesson in cooperation has not been learned, we must look for dark days ahead for industry, for labor and for the cause of democracy.

Justice For Objectors

Some 76 conscientious objectors have been indicted for their part in a no-work strike at the Glendora, Calif., Civilian Public Service Camp. The men have refused to work in protest against what they term maladministration of the Selective Service Act in treatment of conscientious objectors. If all persons are to be equal in the eyes of the law, their breach of regulations cannot be ignored. At the same time, there has not been the slightest indication that the Department of Justice intends to investigate the charges made by the participants. This can hardly be considered equal justice.

The men involved are not run-of-the-mine lawbreakers. They are for the most part educated persons who have undergone considerable tribulation for their beliefs. Since all other protests to Selective Service seemingly fell on deaf ears, they refused to work to call attention to their plight. That they are not mere shirkers is evidenced by the fact that some of them are working voluntarily in the polio ward of a Los Angeles hospital.

Conscientious objectors have several deep grievances which, it seems to us, ought to concern the Department of Justice at a time when it is calling for fuller implementation of civil rights laws elsewhere. Foremost is the indefensible attitude of high Selective Service officials. They have consistently thwarted the spirit of the Selective Service Act by regarding objectors not as men conscripted by the Government for work of national importance as an honorable alternative to military service, but as criminals whom it was their duty to punish. What resulted was a condition alarmingly akin to slave labor. Despite a provision authorizing pay, Selective Service officials did not ask for an appropriation and objectors were made to serve without Government compensation. When conscientious objectors have been hired out to farmers as dairy hands at prevailing wages, moreover, they have been allowed to keep only $15 a month. The rest has gone into a "frozen fund" in the Treasury which now amounts to $1,500,000. All efforts to liquidate it for dependency allowances have been unavailing.

It would be easy to dismiss the Glendora strikers as malcontents who harbor convictions different from the majority. But there is a principle at stake which a Nation devoted to liberty and justice cannot afford to ignore. The shabby manner in which conscientious objectors have been handled is in sharp contrast to the generous provision made by Congress assuring freedom of conscience. By ignoring the deep-seated complaints against Selective Service while insisting on prosecution of the Glendora strikers, the Department of Justice will be doing nothing to remove the stain on the record.

One Year After

Today, as we look back across the year since the formal surrender of Japan brought World War II to a close, it is difficult to recall the emotions and the hopes that then surged within us. Two weeks earlier, when the fighting in Japan had actually ceased, the country had been swept by a frenzy of happiness. A sense of victory was in the air, and General MacArthur undoubtedly spoke for the great majority of the American people when, during the surrender ceremonies aboard the *USS Missouri* in Tokyo Bay, he envisioned a better world emerging "out of the blood and carnage of the past—a world founded upon faith and understanding."

The hope that emanated from that occasion is sadly deflated today. The exhilaration resulting from the triumph on the part of the United Nations has given way to deep pessimism and widespread suspicions among the Allies who shared the victory. From Tokyo there now comes from six members of the House Military Affairs Committee a plea to strengthen our forces in the Pacific so as to avoid "the imminent danger of another Pearl Harbor." Angry words are flying at almost every point where Russian and American interests meet. Talk of war is no longer in hushed whispers. The subject is openly discussed, and it must be admitted that an increasing number of Americans are coming to regard it as inevitable.

Grave as the differences between the Soviet Union and ourselves are, however, we think that the pessimism which is sweeping the country on the first anniversary of VJ-Day has gone too far. Just as we climbed the pinnacle of hope beyond any secure footing a year ago, today we are likely to let despair run to extremes. What has happened since the war is that all the acute problems that were kept under cover during the fighting have broken loose to plague us. The war itself has created new centers of world power and widespread adjustments to this reality are taking place. Those adjustments inevitably arouse suspicions, jealousies and fears among peoples who have not yet learned to trust one another. It is just as important to keep those suspicions and fears well under control as it is to uphold a firm policy in maintenance of our rights and principles.

We may well recall that President Truman's most striking plea a year ago was: "God grant that in our pride of the hour we may not forget the hard tasks that are still before us." That prayer might well be repeated today. For our major task is still that of working out understandings with a proud, sensitive, stubborn and sometimes bellicose ally that knows little of our system and distrusts our basic political ideas. The fact that progress toward an understanding is slow and sometimes seems hopeless is no reason for abandonment of the effort. We can be strong in the face of challenge; we can maintain our defenses and buttress the principles of the United Nations without becoming belligerent or forsaking the determination to make peace prevail. VJ-Day is a good occasion for reminding ourselves that the heat of controversy and even shifts in tactics do not imply any change of basic objectives.

Henry Pu Yi

Mr. Henry Pu Yi, last of the Manchu, or Golden Chow, Emperors of China and the first Emperor of Manchukuo, is now before the International War Crimes Tribunal at Tokyo, but it is not entirely clear whether his status there is that of a defendant or a mere witness. At any rate, the president of the tribunal, Sir William Webb, took pains to denounce him as a traitor and collaborator.

Pu Yi was called to the stand to testify against Hideki Tojo, and other members of the Japanese war cabinet, but obviously his testimony was given with the idea of exculpating himself. It was a strange and eerie story that he had to tell, like something out of the Grand Guignol or out of a romance by Sax Rohmer. He had never, he said, been anything better than the closely guarded prisoner of the Japanese, who had forced him to the throne against his will, had obliged him to adopt the religion of Shinto and had surrounded him with their agents and spies. He had been impotent even to prevent the murder by poison of his Chinese wife, apparently on the order of General Yoshioka, who seems to have served as a kind of Japanese proconsul in Manchukuo.

There is nothing implausible in this, nor in Pu Yi's repeated assertion that the alternative to compliance with every wish of his Japanese jailers would have been death. This accords with everything that is known about Japanese methods of dealing with subject states and political puppets. But though Pu Yi must have felt bitterly about the ignominy of his position, we may take with some reservations his statement that his main purpose in enduring it was to avenge himself when opportunity offered.

Counsel for the chief defendant Tojo sought to discredit Pu Yi's testimony and to show that he was a willing collaborator. To this end he introduced in evidence poems written by Pu Yi in praise of Japan and of the *Pax Japonica* in the Far East. Pu Yi acknowledged the poems, but said he was obliged to write them "to make the Japanese happy." Something of the sort no doubt was demanded by Oriental etiquette; in any event, the fact that in such a situation Henry Pu Yi wrote what he was expected to write, while certainly not to his credit, strikes us as something less than criminal collaboration. Under rather less difficult circumstances, American advertising writers and even journalists have been known to show a similarly compliant spirit.

All and all, we can see no real service of justice in bringing Henry Pu Yi to trial as one of the arch war criminals. His collaboration, whether active or passive, in the plans of the Japanese militarists was certainly neither greater nor guiltier than that of the Emperor Hirohito, who had at least as many opportunities to resist them as Henry Pu Yi. Besides, it hardly seems the part of wisdom to extend these prosecutions farther than is necessary to convict and punish those who have been directly guilty of outrageous violations of generally recognized law. If the doctrine of war guilt is stretched to cover errors of political judgment, or mere passive acquiescence in schemes of military aggression, there will be no end to the prosecutions, and the pacification of the world will be long delayed. Worse, there is even danger that the prosecutions may become a mechanism of tyranny and terror like the one they have been designed to eradicate.

Pressure For Peace

Much of America's overwhelming support for world organization to maintain peace resulted from the educational work and leadership of organizations such as the American Association for the United Nations (formerly the League of Nations), the League of Women Voters and more recently such groups as Americans United for World Government. By rallying the people who believe human beings can live in peace and by organizing funds to build public sentiment, such movements had a large share of the credit for swinging this country away from its outmoded isolationism.

So it is encouraging to note that the AAUN has recently participated in an international conference at which a World Federation of United Nations Associations was formed for the purpose of organizing similar groups in other countries and developing sentiment throughout the world for making the United Nations work. One of the leaders in this world movement is Clark M. Eichelberger, director of the AAUN, and long a prominent figure in the movement in this country for world peace. The conference in Luxembourg early this month was attended by delegates from 25 countries, despite the difficulties of international travel and the preoccupation of so much of the world with the more immediate problem of getting enough to eat.

At this conference a constitution was adopted, to be known as the Luxembourg Charter. Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia and long-time advocate of international action for peace, was elected president. Four honorary presidents also were chosen, including Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Lord Cecil of Great Britain, Joseph Paul-Boncour of France, and the Chinese Minister of Education, Dr. Chu Chia-hua. While Russia was not represented, delegates were on hand not only from Czechoslovakia, but also from Poland, and a place on the executive committee was left for a Russian, should a Russian organization develop.

A working organization was set up to handle the drive to organize similar movements in other countries, and requests for help in getting started are already coming in from Latin-American nations. As soon as stability is restored in the Pacific the World Federation plans to direct attention to the Far East. Commenting on the formation of this world movement, Eichelberger said:

> There are cemeteries in Luxembourg where men of the Allied armies were buried in the first World War. There are now fresh cemeteries where Allied soldiers were buried during the second World War. If the United Nations succeeds there will never be cemeteries in Luxembourg from a third world war.

At a moment when despair over international differences is growing, this kind of talk is reassuring. With the steps already taken, it is more than just talk. We believe, along with Eichelberger, that the people of the world want peace, and if properly educated and organized, can obtain it.

AUTUMN IN THE FORTIETH YEAR OF MY AGE

How, with the shouting reds, the golds like bugles,
the bronze leaves struck like bells, the harsh maroons
crying departure on the reeling hills,
how shall I grieve for summer and sweet moons?

No plaint for spring with its blundering and ache,
no elegy for summer, will I fashion,
but I shall riot with barbaric day
and climb the midnight's high defile with passion

and watch the lean wedge of wild geese go over,
and while the sharp frost-silvered wings depart
I shall exult with beauty nor care how soon
the white snows drift and cover this rowdy heart.

FRANCES FROST

Greased Pig

Awaiting The President

By Mark Sullivan

Inflation

AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN returns from his vacation it would be pleasant, for him and for the country, to think that the domestic situation which weighs upon him has improved. Actually, it has grown worse.

By the domestic situation is meant rising prices and inflation. The mechanism of that baleful process, as it began a year ago, is still under way. Every day of Mr. Truman's vacation saw official announcements of more and more price increases—farm machinery, automobiles, clothing, household appliances. These will be made the basis for new demands for further wage raises. The upward spiral is under way, mechanically.

To stop the mechanism is the Administration's principal domestic obligation. There is no apparent sign of any tangible plan to stop it. On the part of some within the Administration, and some of its political allies, is an attitude which suggests a disposition to accept the upward movement of prices, but interpret it in a way that would disavow Administration responsibility.

ONE FORM of this consists of statements to the effect that recent price increases were caused by what Congress did in July to modify the Office of Price Administration, that the Administration is not responsible. But the great price increases in basic materials were made before the action of Congress in July, and were wholly the responsibility of the Administration. The increase in the price of steel was made in January, coal in May, meat in February. It was the increase in the price of steel in January that, as President Truman said when he brought it about, made a "bulge" in the line against inflation. Actually it was in the more forthright words used by Mr. Bernard M. Baruch a "break and a serious one." The Administration's action about steel in January set the pattern, and established the basis for price increases that followed in other lines.

There is another frequent error or interpretation. Labor leaders, demanding higher wage rates, base the demand on higher prices of goods. They imply that in the working of the inflation mechanism, higher prices come first and are the cause, and that wage raises come second and are the result. But actually it was wage raises that came first and started the mechanism into operation.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER the war, labor leaders demanded a general wage raise of 30 per cent. They based the demand frankly upon the desire to get the same total of take-home wages as during the war. The demand, as expressed in a slogan frequently used, was "52 hours' pay for 40 hours' work." This demand the Administration encouraged, though not the full amount of it. The standard the Administration adopted was about 18 per cent, and this the Administration brought about in industry after industry. With the wage raises coming first the price increases followed inevitably. The most conspicuous example was steel, in which, first, President Truman decreed a wage raise and immediately OPA decreed an increase of $5 a ton in the price of steel. It was the same in coal, meat and many others. In each case the wage raise came first and was the cause, the price increase followed and was the result. That is how the mechanism got under way.

Can the mechanism be stopped, and how? Of any direct and comprehensive step by the Administration there is no sign. The Administration does not now specifically encourage wage raises as it did a year ago. Recently it has put an indirect impediment in the way of some proposed raises. But the Administration is less able now to prevent demands for wage raises than it was when it did not try to. A mere change of attitude on the part of the Administration can have little effect after the mechanism of inflation has got momentum.

There is vague talk of leaders of the Nation-wide labor organization refraining voluntarily from further demands for wage raises. This can be dismissed. Leaders of CIO have said in effect that there will be demands for wage raises if there are price increases, and the price increases are taking place. In several large unions which got wage raises within the past year, movements are under way to demand new raises.

So far as the Administration seems to have a hope that inflation and rising prices may not go seriously further, it lies in the vast output of goods from industry. But this hope, based on full production of goods, depends upon freedom from interruption from strikes.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Cartels Vs. Communism

We in the United States are strong enough to buck communism both here and abroad. But are we wise enough to control the more subtle powers at the other extreme? I mean those cartels and monopolies which buy up countless useful inventions every year to prevent their being introduced into a competitive market, which force the American people to accept many products inferior to those on sale abroad, particularly certain drugs, and which subordinate the general welfare of mankind, including peace, to the profit motive.

It is a tradition, supported by America's greatest men, that these things are destructive to free enterprise and have no place in our economy. I have yet to meet an American without special training who knows what a cartel is, yet we know about all the horrors of communism.

Because our people's government will have to keep a steady course and not be swept to one side or the other, may I suggest that Mr. Marquis Childs, whose work is so deeply sincere and well-informed, write a series of articles for the benefit of the American voting public, giving his answers to the following questions:

(1) What is the American tradition of free enterprise?

(2) What restrictions are necessary to maintain the greatest freedom?

(3) What are cartels and monopolies?

(4) What methods of trading are used by Russia?

(5) While safeguarding our own ideals, how can we trade with countries using different systems?

(6) To what extent, if any, should force be used to maintain economic ideals?

(7) How could we use trade as a force for peace and universal benefit?

MARY FRASER.
Arlington, Va.

Georgia Elections

The Stewart Alsop column in The Post of August 22 about Talmadge of Georgia indicates factual accuracy in the face of obvious prejudice, thus conforming to the traditions of journalistic integrity. Very different was your recent cartoon representing a scalawag of a Talmadge leading Georgia back to Tobacco Road. Note the "back." Every informed person knows there was never any real Tobacco Road in Georgia, nor anything approximating the sordid sadistic povery found in some parts of New York City.

The prejudice in the Alsop column shows not in statement of facts but in the inferences drawn. When Mr. Talmadge expressed his horror at a recent gang killing in Georgia, almost as bad as those in Chicago, and suggested the feasibility of sending Georgia's Bureau of Investigation men into many counties in Georgia to prevent such crimes and hunt down such criminals, the columnist interprets that as a plan to keep Negroes "in their place," when the sole object was to prevent and punish crime. It just shows what happens to a mind hunting evil.

Again, Georgia's county unit system is condemned, though as a United States court has just held it is similar to the electoral college in election of a President. Certainly it is analagous to the fact that Nevada has as much representation in the United States Senate as New York. The fact is overlooked that if Talmade wanted to create a political machine he would hardly favor the county unit system which was started generations ago to prevent control by political machines whose habitats are always in the large cities, and in Georgia they can't control elections.

W. H. HARRIS.
Fort Valley, Ga.

Supreme Court Respect

Your August 27 editorial evaluation of the principles maintained by the late Mr. Justice C. McReynolds could have been made more to the point had one fact been included in your statement.

Until 1933 the United States Supreme Court was the most highly revered authority on law in either hemisphere. Since the "New Deal" packed the court there has been an increasing feeling that the question now is: How many years will be required to restore the Supreme Court of the United States to the position it once enjoyed as the most respected judicial body in the world?

BURT FRANCE.
Arlington, Va.

"Government Publishing"

In your August 24 editorial "Government Publishing," you state that "the Department of Commerce received from the sales of its numerous publications approximately $85,000 more than it cost to have them published."

The phrase "to have them published," is interesting. But what about cost of production when high-salaried employes spent weeks or even months compiling or writing a small publication?

Not only should salaries of compilers or producers be charged as a part of the cost, but also the time of typists in making the many revisions of manuscript. I have known instances where the manuscript of a publication was revised so many times that the cost of typing alone would be almost prohibitive.

If salaries were included, the Department of Commerce would have been more than $85,000 in the red. So why not talk in terms of what it cost to have Government publication produced rather than "cost to have them published?"

I agree with the editorial that "Government publications may become profitable enough to become a serious threat to private publishing," for in private publishing salaries constitute a major item of cost. But salaries are not included in the production of Government publications," hence the so-called profit is actually not profit.

C. B. R.
Washington.

Transport Monopolies

Two transportation monopolies in Washington cause a great deal of inconvenience for travelers. I refer to the taxi service at the Union Station and the limousine service from the National Airport into the city. Cabs of only one company are allowed to enter the loading platform of the station, and if a traveler wishes a cab of another kind he must hie himself out on the street, luggage and all, and hail one. Likewise, only limousines operated by the airlines are allowed to pick up passengers at the airport, and cabs going out from Washington must return empty.

The bus transportation in general is good, but few people wish to carry any sizable amount of baggage on a crowded bus. Since most visitors' first impression of Washington is obtained either at the railroad station or the airport, it would seem important to correct this situation by liberalizing regulations.

R. M.
Washington.

Calvert St. Bridge

Once again our beautiful Calvert Street Bridge, over-arching Rock Creek Park, has taken its toll of precious life. This has become so common that it scarcely makes news any more. But coming as it does almost on an anniversary of the loss of a very close friend after the same manner, I am prompted to address you in behalf of the citizens of Washington in protest at the inactivity of the Commissioners in meeting this temptation to self-destrucion, which is a perennial temptation to discouraged souls every hour of the day and night.

It is perfectly outrageous that we should go on year after year allowing this condition to persist. A most simple device can prevent this without detracting from the architectural features of the bridge that spans the park.

In Pasadena, Calif., the beautiful bridge spanning the Arroyo at the edge of that city took its toll of human life for several years, by the score, until an enraged citizenry demanded that something be done about it. By the simple device of a steel grating it becomes a practical impossibility for anyone to take his own life there.

It will cost some money—yes but when we think of some of the things we are spending money on in this city, what are these compared with the conservation of human life? Let us do something about it, and do it now.

ALBERT JOSEPH McCARTNEY.
(Recently Pastor of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church.)
Washington.

Anti-British Feeling

The not too subtle anti-British propaganda in the recent Leonard Lyons column, guest-written by Ira Hirschmann, leaves a sour taste.

Mr. Hirschmann apparently wants us to believe that the Russian iron curtain is mythical; friendly, courteous relations are to be expected in dealing with Russian border officials, while nothing but trouble comes out of stuffy British routine. The cited incident may have actually occurred but is undoubtedly a poor example of standard operating procedure.

The bias exhibited in calculating the exchange rate between Egyptian piastres and American money is palpable. A piastre is worth roughly 4.1 cents, and it is agreed that the laborer's daily wage mentioned is not a princely stipend. However, it is difficult to see how 8 piastres is figured to equal 7 cents.

It is my opinion that Mr. Hirschmann was not overly worried about the accuracy of his estimate, but preferred to believe the worst about the much-maligned British. The opportunity to spread his personal viewpoint through a gossip column must have overjoyed him. To me this sort of thing appears as dangerous now as in wartime.

LOUIS H. WILSON,
Captain, Air Corps.
Langley Field, Va.

Drunken Drivers

Recently we read that two men were fined $50 and given five days in jail for driving while drunk, and again a motorcycle cop chased a drunken driver from Memorial Bridge to 11th and Pennsylvania ave. se. after this driver ran over two trees, crossed the streetcar tracks and skidded about 50 feet, landing against a fire plug which he destroyed, the policeman caught up with him. However, the driver was able to run and finally got away.

There is only one law these potential murderers understand and that is the chain gang. Five days in jail and a $50 fine will never stop drunken driving. We need more traffic police and we need them 24 hours a day. Most of drunken driving is done at night. These drunken drivers can be stopped. Let's do it now.

W. H. CORKREAN.
Washington.

"Yugoslav Relief"

Your editorial scoring former President Herbert Hoover who would stop relief supplies to the Yugoslavian people because he believes their government is "a Communist state," is a long overdue exposure of Mr. Hoover's credo; he would and has used bread instead of bullets to overthrow governments he believes too "left."

The American people have for too long been led to believe that Mr. Hoover is a great humanitarian. An examination of his utterances and actions during the past 25 years, reveals that Mr. Hoover, when urging that we stop relief shipments to Yugoslavia, is simply conforming to a pattern of behavior established long ago.

ALEXANDER RICHTER.
Washington.

Communication

Austria's Contribution To Victory

THE PARIS Conference was split recently over the point whether or not Austria should be heard on the South Tyrol issue. Fifteen nations were in favor of admitting Austria. Six were not. The Russian delegate, Mr. A. Vishinsky, who was so strongly opposed to letting Austria explain her point of view, argued that Austria has done short from nothing to rid herself of German occupation and therefore should not be heard.

I have this to say:

1. Austria's stubborn resistance against Germany dates back as far as 1933. It was Hitler's first point to overrun Austria, since without dominating her mountains and railroad junctions and without grabbing her gold reserves and her natural riches, he could not hope to dominate Central Europe. Between 1933 and 1938 Austria was leading the most embittered fight against Germany.

Serious economic pressure was brought upon Austria by Germany. Franz Papen, top expert in espionage activities, was made Minister to Vienna in order to establish a powerful, well-financed fifth column. Points of industrial and strategic importance were blown up, hundreds of Austrians were killed in street fighting against storm troopers trained and equipped in Germany. Members of the government were blackmailed or deported and the head of the Austrian government was shot in 1934 by a Nazi gang, inspired by the then German Minister to Vienna, Dr. Rieth. While Austria was defending herself vigorously and postponing the outbreak of World War II, Allied statesmen were having tea with Ribbentrop and shaking hands with Hitler.

2. THE DIRECT motive of Hitler in invading Austria in 1938 was to prevent the final blow which the Austrian government planned against him. Hitler's propaganda against Austria's independence was based on the pretext that the Austrians themselves wished to join him. The Austrian government, anxious to give Hitler the lie, announced a people's referendum on that question for March 21, 1938. It was the supposed outcome of this plebiscite which frightened Hitler to such an extent that he decided to overrun Austria immediately. On March 12, 1938, a well-equipped German army invaded Austria and jailed, deported, executed some hundred thousand Austrians. It thus took its first step toward the domination of Europe. These events answer clearly the question whether or not Austria resisted Germany's aggression.

3. The Allied powers, not prepared for war, were naturally afraid of Germany's war machine. "Peace for our time" could only be maintained by sacrifices on the side of the Allies. The first victim of such sacrifice was Austria, with Czechoslovakia a close second. In spite of existing counterevidence the Allies had to pretend to believe that Hitler rather liberated than occupied Austria. Mr. G. Gedye, at that time the London *Daily Herald* correspondent in Vienna reports in his book *Betrayal in Central Europe* that British sources in Vienna were busily collecting proof that Hitler's act complied with the wishes of the Austrian population, in order to soften the blow to the prestige of Great Britain, one of the signatory powers of Austria's independence. Literally a pact had been concluded of which Austria was the victim.

4. AUSTRIA'S resistance between 1933-1938 had exhausted that country's very restricted powers. Austria could not be expected to defeat Germany, a task which engaged the combined military forces of the world throughout six years. In application of Article 10 of the former League of Nations Covenant, the Austrian federal government requested Allied military assistance in March, 1938, against the imminent German invasion. Such help was denied in clear violation of the said Covenant. In the light of the attitude of the Western democracies even a symbolic armed resistance seemed out of place. A symbol must stand for a cause, and this cause did not exist in 1938. Comparing Austria's resistance with the deeds of other nations it should never be forgotten what the international situation was in 1941 and what it was in 1938!

5. From 1938 to 1943 no official statement was made instructing the Austrians that the Allies had reviewed their attitude and decided to restore Austria's independence. On the contrary, Austrians living in foreign countries were still regarded either as German or as stateless. No efficient Austrian exile-activity was admitted. Consequently, the intellectual leaders of Austria's resistance, working inside Austria from the very hour of occupation, were not able to obtain mass support. If the Austrian resistance movement could only be organized late, it was largely the fault of the Allied policy in regard to Austria.

6. In support of this is the fact that following the Moscow Declaration, laying emphasis on the restoration of Austria's independence, the Austrian resistance movement came into full swing. Mass support was immediately available. Army units with Austrian majorities — the Germans did not dare to set up purely Austrian units—deserted and started cooperation with the local resistance centers. Cooperation between the Austrian population and the Allied prisoners of war reached a peak in the years 1944-1945. Resistance centers were established in the mountains, fed by the peasants, led by the resistance movement's brain trusts in Vienna, Salzburg and Innsbruck.

A most efficient resistance movement came into existance in South Tyrol under the leadership of the present chief of the South Tyrolese Peoples Party, fighting a war on two fronts, against Italian Fascists and against Germans in order to free themselves of both and return to Austria. Contact was established with the Allied headquarters in Caserta and with the Allied intelligence staff in Switzerland and Turkey. Allied liaison officers were sent to Austria in order to take care of the Austrian resistance movement's requirements. Intelligence was collected for the Allies, strategic points blown up, POWs and entire concentration camps were liberated, industrial and strategical sabotage was brought to a peak, and military action was taken in the very centers of Germany's most stubborn resistance, in Salzburg, Upper Austria, Tyrol and Vorarlberg, leading to the partial liberation of those countries before the arrival of the Allied armies.

Evidence and documentation on those events have carefully been collected. The Austrian government is expected to issue a Red Book on Austria's resistance movement in the near future.

7. IF NOTHING else, the composition of the present Austrian government gives ample evidence of Austria's vigorous resistance against the German occupation: An unusual high percentage of Austrian officials and members of cabinet spent these last seven years in hiding or concentration camps, Chancellor Figl, head of the Peoples Party, spent seven years in the concentration camp of Dachau. President Renner was confined to a small village. Austria's present foreign minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, took a stand against Mr. Vishinsky's allegations in Paris. He certainly has a right to do so, after having headed the group of patriots who liberated Tyrol's capital, Innsbruck, to let the American Army in. [Editor's note: The author of this communication, Dr. L. V. Kleinwachter, himself spent 14 months in a German concentration camp.]

8. Certainly Mr. Vishinsky must know about these facts. The Russian radio broadcasted in April, 1945: "The population of Vienna and the Austrian provinces have saved Austrian honor, preventing the Germans by support given to the Red Army, from taking up fighting once more."

It was never customary in Austria to make a show of one's own qualities. The Austrians definitely dislike to take part in the present bargaining on "cobelligerencies" and "semi-cobelligerencies" and rather prefer to remain sober and objective. But while in the heat of debate and in the light of power politics aggressors are appointed victims and victims turned into aggressors, we, the Austrians, wish to keep our qualification of Germany's first victim.

DR. L. V. KLEINWACHTER,
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary
of Austria.
Washington.

THE TIMID SOUL

PERHAPS I'D BETTER EMPLOY A COUPLE OF MUSICIANS TO PLAY THIS RECORD FOR ME. I DON'T WANT TO OFFEND THE UNION AND HAVE THEM DENOUNCE ME AS A LABOR BAITER, OR A STOOGE FOR THE CAPITALISTS. OR A FASCIST

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Why don't you drive like you do when I'm behind the wheel, Martha?"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

American Youth Reverts To Games

(Correction—Inadvertently, in a recent column, the Foremen's Association of America in the Packard Motor Car case was mistakenly called the "Foremen's League for Education and Association." The latter is an entirely different organization and is opposed to the objectives that the Foremen's Association of America stands for. The Foremen's League believes that foremen should not be connected with workers under their supervision in collective bargaining.)

Childs

DENNIS, MASS.—One of the fears cherished by the Pacificists of an earlier and more naive day was that war would bred in the young a love of the military, a fixed passion for all that is martial. The war which ended a year ago proved once again that the military system goes against something fundamental in the American tradition.

Our young can take it when the curse of war compels. But when that curse is lifted, they come back to the manifold pursuits of civilian life with a great yelp of relief. That is what they're doing here on the long sweep of Cape Cod, with its endless bays and harbors, inlets, lakes and ponds.

One of the pursuits is the theater, and especially the summer theater, which gives the young a chance that the fierce commercialism of Broadway too often denies them. Here in Dennis, the Cape Playhouse, one of the most famous of those that now woo the summer tourist wherever a tourist is to be found, enlists a dozen apprentices, most of them very young.

THE APPRENTICES put on a special performance of their own here the other day. The play they crose was *Out of the Frying Pan*, which deals with the theme of stage-struck youth. While the performance had much of the pace and smoothness of Broadway, it also had a vitality and a good humor that are ordinarily not part of the merchandise offered for sale in the New York theater.

These young people were doing what they wanted to do, and therefore they put into it that extra measure which makes the difference between the passable and the exceptional. Young Americans put that same extra measure into a game of tennis, or sailing a boat, or into a fast crawl stroke.

One of the things we take for granted in this country is the enormous extension of every kind of playtime activity. It applies not merely to those in the upper-income brackets who can travel and seek out the more expensive play spots. In the years just before the war, the summer camp idea—free for those who can pay nothing and at very low cost for those who can afford to pay a little—had spread very far.

It contributed greatly toward spreading the outdoor skills. The summer camp is a corollary of the playgrounds that dot every large American city. The sports common today to most young Americans were the exception 30 years ago.

There is a type of mind which pretends to see something alarming in what is spoken of scornfully as America's preoccupation with games. By implication, at least, the European model is held up and our youths are lectured for failing to pay more heed to the course of world affairs.

It seems to me a healthy sign that the younger generation can, in spite of all that has happened, return to the familiar ways. This does not mean that they have turned their backs on what is going on in the plague sports of the earth. My impression is that they are all too keenly aware of the botch their elders are making of the peace.

That may be why they speak sometimes, with a kind of resignation, of still another war. They see so little sense, so little reason, in the deliberations of the statesmen that they can hardly be blamed for this fatalism.

WHAT THEY ASK is so little, and that is true particularly of those who have come back from the very worst of the hell that was let loose on the world for six years. They want to be able to earn a living, to bring up a family in decency, to have a little pleasure, a vacation now and then.

If our system fails to meet these reasonable demands, then we shall be in for trouble. If the way of life they believe in seems to be threatened from outside, then once again the response will be what it was in 1941.

That was one of the cardinal mistakes Hitler made. He believed the youth of the democracies were soft, effete, they would not fight. The western concept of sport for the sake of sport, skill for the sake of skill, is simply incomprehensible to the Nazi mind. Strength and skill must be for some purpose.

The strength and skill of America can be summoned up again as it was in 1941. But for this little while at least, the younger generation is playing, and playing hard, or just relaxing after the years of turmoil and uncertainty.

Waynesboro Mayor to Be Named Today

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 1.—Waynesboro City Council will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for its annual organization session at which a mayor will be elected, city officials employed, and appointments made to a number of city boards. A. R. Harding, member of City Council for 32 years and mayor since 1934, was defeated in the June balloting by W. B. Courtney, East Ward grocer, and Dr. C. C. Bowman, West Ward incumbent, won by a one-vote margin over W. W. Barnwell. Messrs. Courtney, Bowman, F. P. Loth, S. H. Hall and S. C. Heatwole, constitutue the new council, with one of the number to be elected as council chairman and mayor.

Appointments will include city manager, now filled by I. G. Vass; city treasurer, now filled by R. H. Canada; a member of the Board of Health for the expiration term of Dr. Ernest Mosby; a library board member for the expiring term of Mrs. Morgan H. Hudgins; a school board member for the expiring term of W. L. Hickok; and Fire Department to fill a vacancy caused by removal of Engineer N. L. Fisher from Waynesboro. Sergt. Frank Fitzgerald and Commissioner of Revenue J. E. Drumheller serve at the will of council and will therefore not be up for consideration Monday.

E. B. Whitesell, 91, Injured

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 1.—E. B. Whitesell, 91, one of Waynesboro's oldest residents and oldest member of Lee Lodge No. 209, Mason's is confined to his home as a result of injuries received in a fall Thursday afternoon.

AVC to Help Va. Veterans File Pay Forms

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 1.—Student veterans at the University of Virginia will begin tomorrow making applicatinos for terminal-leave pay with the help of the university chapter of the American Veterans Committee which has set up an assistance center for this purpose in the rotunda.

Under the direction of the chapter chairman, Herbert L. Segal, Lexington, Ky., copies of the official application forms for terminal-leave pay have been secured and veterans will be assisted in filling them out and filing them each afternoon next week, Monday through Friday.

This service is supplementing the regular activities of the University of Virginia chapter of the American Veterans Committee, which was organized here in May. At regular meetings vital issues are discussed as they affect student veterans.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

"Freedom"

BERLIN, Sept 1.—Marshal Sokolowski, astute Soviet commander in Germany, has ordered "free elections" this month in his zone. In order to understand the German situation as well as the nature of the Soviet system one must grasp just what the word "free" means as used by Marshal Sokolowski. There can be only one answer to that question, if the view from this peephole in the iron curtain is no deceptive. Americans (and Germans too, for that matter) should read the electoral returns with the realization that the marshal's idea of a "free election" is the plebiscite which confirmed Hitler in power after the Reichstag fire.

From the omnipresence of creeping political terror to a sort of Tammany system of passing out favors to the faithful, every method which the Nazis exploited so successfully is now being employed by the Soviets. As might be expected the whole system is squarely based on the one-party principle.

The chosen instrument is the so-called Unity Party. This is the result of the merger between Socialists and Communists bludgeoned through in the Soviet zone this spring by Sokolowski's predecessor, Marshal Zhukov. Terror and bribery were freely employed to secure the merger. Socialists who opposed it had a tendency to disappear without trace. Socialists who favored it conversely tended to blossom forth with large new villas, extra food rations and other special privileges. The spirit in which the Soviet command approached the problem was admirably summed up in an interview between Marshal Zhukov and a Socialist with independent inclinations. The marshal flatly informed his trembling caller that the merger "must be accomplished by May 1."

THE SOCIALIST mustered just enough courage to inquire whether this was "an order." At which the marshal roared out that it was a wish, but that the wishes of the Soviet commander were the law of the Soviet zone.

The formation of the Unity Party was, of course, nothing but an expedient to break the Socialists. That is precisely what has now happened. Since the merger former Socialists working within the Unity Party have been reduced to a minimum. In Land Saxony, for example, 90 per cent of this party's posts are held by former Communists. Those Socialists who remain as leaders in the new party are spied upon in the familiar manner. Even Otto Grotewohl, sponsor of the merger and chief Socialist front man, is not permitted to make public appearances alone, receive visitors alone or move about as he chooses.

In the Soviet zone, Unity Party membership is required of school teachers, business administrators, civil servants and others, in favored positions. Party membership cards in many localities are the only means of securing the full food ration as shown on the ration card. Independents are punished by positive harrassment as well as by the denial of privileges and opportunities. By these familiar expedients the party has been forced into a powerful political implement.

No Socialist activities are permitted in the Soviet zone since the alleged "merger" but the Christian Democrats and liberals have been licensed as opposition parties in order to preserve democratic appearances. How meaningless this pretense is can be judged by the evidence. As for the liberal party it is a small minority group, the leader of which in the Soviet zone is well known to be an almost senile Soviet stooge.

THE FAR MORE courageous Christian Democrats have refused to become stooges. They have therefore been confronted with Insuperable difficulties, threatened with daily dangers and subjected to constant humiliations. The national leaders of the party would certainly have called on their followers to abstain from the ballot if such a step had not threatened the actual extinction of every important Christian Democrat in the grip of the Soviets. As it is, they have been permitted to put up candidates in time for a real campaign in only 15 per cent or so of districts; their meetings have been prevented; their speeches have been censored and the candidates they have offered have been ticketed as "Fascists." The situation is typical in Mark Brandenburg where until very recently only two C. D. U. candates were approved out of thirteen applications.

At the same time, the issue has been confused still further by stimulating such agencies as the "Free German Youth" (Soviet substitute for the Hitler Jugend) to put up candidates of their own. Communist Leader William Pieck expressed the spirit of the whole business very simply. The nomination of such disguised Communist candidates was, he explained, "the only way to have the elections appear from the outside as a particularly democratic form of electoral process, while actually contributing strength to the cause of the Unity Party."

Already it is known that all kinds of pressure are being used to insure a suitable result. The situation is the same in the Soviet-sponsored referendum on nationalization of industry in Land Saxony in the spring. In that referendum, even the churches were ordered to indorse Soviet policy and when Bishop Petrus of Messen advised his parishioners to vote according to their consciences he was immediately penalized by a cut in his gas ration, suppression of his church paper and so on.

In that referendum there was no secrecy of the ballot except in isolated districts selected for exhibition to foreign observers. Elsewhere voting was done publicly under the eyes of NKVD. Agents on ballots so thin that the markings could not be concealed, and those who voted in an unenlightened manner paid the natural price. Such is "freedom" in the Soviet zone.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Recruiting Stepped Up For Overseas Jobs

OVERSEAS: The War Department Overseas Personnel Office is stepping up its recruiting for jobs in the European theater. It has orders to send over about 1000 civilians a month for the remainder of the year.

Kluttz

But the people selected must be well-qualified and the vast majority of the average of 400 who apply daily are quickly rejected because they either possess no skills or their talents aren't needed.

Being hired are court reporters, skilled technicians for the war crimes trials, political and economic analysts and advisers, administrative people in supply, payroll and stenographers among others.

The overseas office has offices on the fifth floor of the Pentagon.

TRIP: These are among the Federal personnel experts who may be sent to Japan to work out a job classification system for Government employes in that conquered country:

Oliver Short, Commerce personnel director; W. Pierce MacCoy, State personnel chief, and Manlio DeAngelis and Robert Hare of the Civil Service Commission. A State and municipal personnel official also may be selected.

PATENT OFFICE: Only 72 of its employes have decided to remain behind in Richmond when its office in that city is moved back here—finally. The remaining 352 employes will return here, and they will be moved back starting the 15th. The transfer will be completed by the end of September.

The 72 employes are being given up to 30 days on the job dismissal notices, and those who desire it will be given 90-day furloughs in addition.

MARITIME: The term of Commissioner John Carmody expires on September 26. Carmody, a hard worker, is the veteran on the commission. . . . **EMPLOYES COMPENSATION:** Federal Security Administrator Watson Miller has ordered plans drawn up for the transfer of that agency back to Washington. It has about 500 employes in New York, but the top staff has offices here. . . . **FEDERAL POWER:** General Counsel Bradford Ross and his staff have been commended for their work on the troublesome Administrative Procedure Act.

STORY: The other day I told how a gay Government girl had solved a heart-aching problem of love—she decided to marry Jimmy whose home is in Illinois because she read in this column that her State of Virginia is well over its quota of Federal jobs here while Illinois is under its quota. She rejected Bill, another lover, because his home is in the over-quota State of West Virginia.

This incident was followed up by a call from a deadly serious Government girl from the under-quota State of California and who is married to a man from the District and therefore must claim the over-quota District as her legal residence. She admited frankly that she isn't getting along with her husband and she wanted to know if she could reclaim California if she were divorced.

The answer is this—it depends on the terms of the divorce. She could reclaim California if she's granted an absolute divorce by the courts, but she'd be stuck with the District residence if she's granted a limited divorce.

NFFE: This oldest of Federal worker unions will open its eighteenth convention today in Cleveland. I'll be there to give you a full report on the proceedings of the National Federation of Federal Employes, an independent union.

PEOPLE: Maj. Gen. William C. Rose, formerly Paul McNutt's assistant in War Manpower, is retiring from the Army. He will go to Hawaii to head up a large sugar concern . . . Raymond Vernon has resigned from Securities and Exchange to join the State Department . . . Patrick McKenna has resigned from OPA to join the oil and gas division staff at Interior.

FPHA: Officials of Federal Public Housing are pleased as Punch over its policy on returning veterans which has had these results:

Of the 386 employes who entered the armed forces, 319 have returned to date, but only 226 are now actually employed. Of this 226, 109 came back to promotions while the vast majority of the others have been promoted since their return. Eight vets who haven't been promoted are now at the top of the promotion lists.

On application for restoration, each veteran is reexamined and he's given a promotion immediately if he's qualified.

NOTES: With sharp lay-offs in the works, civilian employes at both **WAR** and **NAVY** are protesting because former officers are given Civil Service jobs as civilians they formerly held as officers. . . . **CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS:** Laborer, $6.88 to $7.84 a day at Quantico; and librarian and library assistant, $1954 to $5905, to fill vacancies in the nearby States. . . . Paul H. Griffith, formerly assistant at Retraining and Reemployment, is a good bet to be the next national commander of the American Legion.

SPA: Balloting is under way to elect a president of the Society for Personnel Administration. Candidates are: Albert Aronson of Federal Security; Joseph L. Spillman of Civil Service and A. H. Hausrath of Navy.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Anything worth seeing through your special camera sights, Dear?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, his column will be written by several distinguished guest columnists—today's by Carroll Reece, chairman of the Republican National Committee.)

THE American people are tired of being pushed around by their public servants. They are tired of being deceived by those in whom they have reposed public trust. They are tired of being offered political bribes of their own money. They are tired of living in a perpetual state of phony emergency. They are tired of seeing the value of their hard-earned dollars decreased by a spendthrift Administration which for 14 years (most of them peacetime years) has spent more than it had to spend.

Americans are tired of paying unnecessarily high taxes to support a profligate and stupid bureaucracy operating on the theory so elegantly phrased by one of its chief exponents that the people are "too damned dumb" to understand what their bureaucratic chaperones were doing. They are tired of seeing the policies of the Government of the United States dictated by a group of counterfeit "liberals" who are actually exponents of an alien and radical totalitarian philosophy of government and some of whom have been exceedingly dilatory, to say the least, about taking out naturalization papers.

The foregoing observations are based upon information acquired by and thrust upon today's guest conductor of this column during a series of trips which have taken him into almost every corner of the United States during the past four months. A concise summary of these observations is that the people of the United States have determined to get the present Government of the United States out of their collective hair.

On the basis of that appraisal of the determined objective of the people, here, in the language of the normal proprietor of this column, is a "prediction of things to come," namely:

Republicans Constructive

The American people, for two principal reasons, will elect a Republican Congress in November.

1. Because they have come to realize that the Republican Party offers a constructive and practical program for getting the Government out of the people's hair and Republican members of Congress by their recorded votes as well as by their public declarations during the past two years have proved that this program will be written into law as soon as a Republican majority takes control of Congress.

2. Because the present Democratic Administration (which is anything but democratic) has proved its utter inability or unwillingness to maintain an orderly, prosperous and free economy at home or a respected position of the United States abroad.

The Republican program for the restoration of an American system of representative republican government in the United States has been described adequately by public declarations of Republican spokesmen and implemented by Republican votes in Congress. All citizens who are sincerely interested in knowing the details of that program have had ample opportunity to learn them—and they will have additional opportunities as the campaign progresses toward a decision in November.

In this connection, mention should be made of the Administration propaganda line to the effect that the Republican program is negative and destructive rather than positive and constructive. (According to latest official figures there are more than 40,000 Administration press agents on the Federal payroll and some of them are skilled craftsmen and, probably, they have been able to deceive some gullible citizens who do not realize that their own taxes are being spent to deceive them.) It should be remarked, however, that when a dentist pulls an abscessed tooth the operation may be destructive to the tooth and the abscess but it is quite constructive to the patient.

Democrats Disintegrating

That the present Democrat Administration is an abscess on the body politic is proved by many evidences of its disintegration and decay.

There is the case of Representative May of Kentucky, Democrat chairman of the powerful House Committee on Military Affairs, involving indications of the misuse of political influence in the award of war contracts and misuse of public funds—plus evidence that ammunition supplied to American forces abroad was defective and caused needless sacrifices of American lives during the Battle of the Bulge.

There is the case of Democrat Representative Coffee of Washington State who admits receipt of $2500 from a successful bidder for a war contract and who insists the $2500 was a campaign contribution and not a payment for services rendered although it was reported neither as a campaign contribution nor as income.

There is the case of Democrat Representative Curley of Massachusetts under conviction by a Federal Court but nevertheless elected mayor of Boston by the political machine of which he is the boss.

There are the formal and public assertions of Comptroller General Warren, a lifelong Democrat member of the House, to the effect that billions of dollars of public funds were wasted during the war because of the Administration's slipshod methods of handling war contracts.

People Robbed

And finally there is the public announcement of the Pendergast-PAC machine alliance formed under the public sponsorship of President Truman himself to "purge" Democratic Representative Roger Slaughter of Missouri, who had refused to follow the Truman-PAC party line in Congress.

By lending the prestige of his high office to the Pendergast-PAC alliance against Mr. Slaughter, Mr. Truman confirmed assertions repeatedly made by Republican spokesmen to the effect that the choice presented to the voters this year is a Republican Congress on the one hand and a Congress controlled by the PAC on the other. For that clarification of the issue the Nation owes thanks to Mr. Truman.

Meanwhile it may be taken for granted that the evidences of inefficiency, extravagance and possible corruption revealed so far in the cases listed constitute only a peephole of what will be exposed to the pitiless light of day when Republicans take control of the investigating committees of Congress.

The people are entitled to know who robbed them, how and of how much, and they should know before the statute of limitations expires in any more cases. They will find out soon after the new Republican Congress assembles in January, 1947.

Dodgers Twin-Win Cuts Card Lead to 1½; Budge Patty Upsets Petra at Forest Hills

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

FOR NEATNESS OF EXECUTION the stand-out double play of the season was completed the other day by the big league club owner's policy committee at Chicago. It was an underhanded flip to which was appended a fast one. But enough of these metaphors—those club owners played their ball players for chumps.

POVICH

The ironic twist is that the Chicago meeting was supposed to be a big inning for the ball players. The players' three-man delegation was meeting with the owners' representatives in what seemed to be a mild social revolution for baseball. The magnates were going to agree to a minimum salary of $5000 and correct other contract inequities, including player representation on the big league's advisory council.

And what happened? The owners made concessions, sure enough—a few piddling ones. They indicated they would approve the $5000 minimum wage, and that the players would get 30 days' notice when released, instead of 10, and that some kind of pension plan would be considered. Also that the players would get $25 a week expense accounts during spring training. The magnates were simply drooling their friendship for their hired hands.

THEN THE CUTE KIND OF A GAME the owners were playing revealed itself. Another ace popped out of their palms with their announcement that, "The 1947 schedule will be extended to 168 games instead of 154."

That was the fast one. The owners weren't giving away anything. They met the ball players' demands only to make a whopping demand of their own on the ball players that will spill more money into the owners' pockets than they can possibly pay out on contract adjustments.

A 168-game schedule means 14 more games a season for each of the big league clubs. Seven more home games for the Nats, for example, 80,000 more customers at home next season, if 1946 is the attendance criterion. The Red Sox, who have been averaging 20,000 a game, would net more than $140,000 in 1947, on the basis of this year's attendance. Seven more home games for the Yankees would bring their owners perhaps as much as $150,000 additional.

The ball players are still going to be hired on the basis of a season's play, without taking into account the fact that it is a longer season. At least the owners didn't announce that their pay would be tilted in return for playing 14 more games, and knowing club owners, there is serious doubt that any pay raises will be volunteered.

A 14-GAME INCREASE in the schedule amounts to 9 per cent more production by the ball players, but do you think the athletes are going to get a 9 per cent pay raise all down the line? If you do, come with me, chum; I've got a good thing I want to let you in on. Just have that same kind of faith in people.

What the club owners are doing is pure greed. They're playing this year to the biggest crowds in the history of baseball, and they're not satisfied. They want to squeeze 14 more pay days into their season and I don't mean pay days for the ball players.

There's no excuse for a 168-game schedule except the owners' selfish purposes. To begin with, it's going to raise hob with baseball's record book It's a kick in the slats to all the records that were written on the basis of a 154-game schedule, cherished by their makers down the years, and accepted as the highest standards of the game.

WHAT HAPPENS TO BABE RUTH'S RECORD of 60 homers in a year if a guy like Ted Williams gets 14 more games to shoot at it? Or Rube Waddell's strikeout mark, if the longer schedule permits Bob Feller four more starts? And Sisler's record of 257 hits in one season, or Hack Wilson's 190 runs batted in, or Earl Webb's record of 64 two-baggers in one year? Any new records will have to be hollow ones.

As yet, the owners haven't come clean with the ball players on the demands they were supposed to grant. Actually, it never has been announced officially that there would be a minimum pay or that two players would be permitted on the major league advisory council to protect the players' interests. It has merely been indicated.

And if the club owners were leveling about their high-minded idea of giving the players representation on the advisory council, where was the players' committee when the 168-game schedule was announced? They weren't even consulted. First thy heard of it was when they saw it in the papers. If that constitutes representation on the advisory council, the players ought to duck, quick.

The club owners are bold again after the collapse of Bob Murphy's baseball guild. The catch may be tough that whereas Murphy couldn't convince the ball players that they needed a guild, the owners themselves may be doing a more convincing job of it.

Yanks Take Nats Again

NATS, from Page 1.

up jumped the devil in the form of a double play—Stirnweiss to Rizzuto to Etten. In the confusion, Binks scored and Robertson went to third. Lewis scratched his hit to first base and Robertson counted. Spence ended it with a two-hop roller to Stirnweiss.

Haefner must hav eleft his luck charm in the dressing room for it was a very tough break that gave the Yankees two runs in the first inning. He fanned Rizzuto and forced Johnson to foul to Evans and it looked like a duck-soup inming when Henrich sent a lazy fly to shoft left. Grace apparently could not find it in the sun after a tardy start, the ball dropping between the left fielder and Billy Hitchcock.

DiMaggio Double for Score

Henrich dug out for second and Grace fired the ball to Priddy who was right on the bag with his back turned and made no effort to tag the Yankee outfielder until the runner was clutching the sack.

A single and a double in a row by Rizzuto and Johnson gave the Yanks No. 3 in the fourth, and doubles by Johnson and DiMaggio with a single by Henrich sandwiched between accounted for two more in the seventh. Enough has been said about the two scored off Masterson in the eighth.

With Chicago topping Cleveland, the Nats remained 4½ games ahead of a slide into fifth place.

Between innings . . . The Yanks' productive half of the first inning consume dexactly 11 minutes . . . Keller almost tore Vernon's glove off with a line drive in the fifth, but our man held to the ball and doubling DiMaggio off first was a mere formality . . . Etten, who regained his batting eye here, missed a homer by a couple of feet in the third . . . He also missed a double by a couple of inches in the seventh . . . On his second time at the plate Spence swung hard and the ball went one way and half his bat another . . . Evans had one foot in his mask when he caught Rizzuto's high foul in the seventh . . . Haefner gave DiMaggio few good balls, walking him three times before he doubled in the seventh . . . Looked like the football season had opened when Chandler, Coan and Etten piled up at first in the eighth. . . . For six innings the Nats hit only two balls out of the infield—Hitchcock's double and Grace's fly to DiMaggio . . . The Athletics come to town today for a double-header starting at 1:30 . . . Bluege has named Early Wynn and Bobo Newsom as our pitchers . . .

Mangrum Takes Lead

Los Angeles, Sept. 1 (AP).—U. S. Open Golf Champion Lloyd Mangrum of Chicago and Los Angeles, turned in a sparkling third round 68 today to assume a four-stroke lead at the 54-hole mark of the $15,000 Golden State Open Tournament at California Country Club.

Mangrum's total of 207 put him ahead of Jim Ferrier, Chicago, who blazed in with a 66, five under par for the hilly course, to bring his aggregate to 211. Lloyd's older brother, Ray, of Los Angeles carded 69 to bring his three-round total to 213 and third place among the earlier finishers.

Ferrier, settling down after two erratic rounds, proceeded to take the course apart. The former Australian linksman was never over par and clipped in five birdies.

Among other higher-up finishers was Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va., whose 69 gave him 214 for 54 holes.

The field was pared from 140 to 90 as the Nation's top links masters took off in pursuit of PGA Champion Ben Hogan who was ahead by two strokes at the halfway mark with a 135 total for 36 holes.

Herman Barron, White Plains, N. Y., and Jack Gage, San Bernardino, Calif., had 137s as they started on the third chapter of the 72-hole tourney. Gage turned in a 33 for his first nine today.

No. 1 Foreign Star Loses 3-Set Match In Title Play

Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 1 (AP).—Whoever wins the Nation Tennis Championship in the course of the coming week, it will not be Yvon Petra, the tall Frenchman who galloped through the recent Wimbledon tournament and was seeded No. 1 among the foreign threats in the current meet.

Budge Patty of Los Angeles, a two-time former national junior champion, stunned a holiday crowd of 700 in the big stadium today by upsetting the Parisian in straight sets, 6—4, 9—7, 6—4.

Patty, who was soldiering for Uncle Sam during the war while Petra languished in a German prisoner of war camp, played possibly the best tennis of his career as he sailed into his 6-foot 5-inch rival from the start and never let him catch his breath. Petra shucked his shoes after the first set and played in his stocking feet, but it made no difference.

Patty's terrific all-around game was all the more surprising for the fact that he made a poor showing at Wimbledon, winning only nine games while losing to the Australian, Dinny Pails, in an early round. In a subsequent round of the same event, Petra fairly slaughtered pails.

Aggressive Game

Patty played hard, aggressive tennis all the way through, taking the ball on the rise most of the time and forcing his way constantly into the forecourt, where he had a clear advantage over a less agile opponent. There were many sparkling rallies, but Patty usually got in the last lick when the point meant something.

The unexpected victory gives Patty an excellent chance of going to the quarterfinals, at lest, providing he can get past Bob Falkenburg, the intercollegiate champion, in the fourth round.

Jack Kramer, the husky young Californian who is supposed to win the title, gave tournament officials a few uneasy moments today before he settled down and won his opening match from the veteran J. Gilbert Hall by scores of 7-5, 6-0, 6-3.

Hall, 47 and beginning to bulge in the customary places, surprised the daylights out of everybody, including Kramer, by busting through his youthful rival's service midway of the first set and taking a 5-3 lead in games. He had Kramer talking to himself and the crowd yelling delightedly during those fleeting but happy minutes while the national veteran's champion appeared to have shed about 20 years.

Age Finally Tells

But, of course, it couldn't last. The count reached 30—all in the ninth game, and then, needing only two more points to take a set from the favorite, Hall suddenly felt like a man with an upright piano on his back. He collapsed, though he managed to last ont the match with no visibly ill effects.

Pauline Betz, a three-time winner, set the pace in the women's division with a 6—0, 6—0, win over Mrs. Jacque Fisher, New York.

The women's division followed form completely with the six remaining American and two foreign seeded stars rolling into the third round.

Accompanying Miss Betz, the

See TENNIS, Page 7, Column 4.

On Her Way to the Title

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TAKING A BREATHER—Pauline Betz, Wimbledon women's titilist and favorite to regain the National singles crown in play now going on at Forest Hills, N. Y., takes a well deserved rest after polishing off her second-round opponent, Mrs. Jacque Fischer, 6—0, 6—0, in 24 minutes flat

Berg, Jameson Even At Halfway Mark

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 1 (AP).—Tenacious Patty Berg of Minneapolis, three down at the end of seven holes, fought back to even terms with Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Tex., as their 36-hole final match reached the halfway mark in the $19,700 women's National Open Golf Tournament today.

Both carded 2-over-women's-par 76s, Patty with a 39—37 and Betty with a pair of 38s, as they contested for first prize—$5600 in victory bonds. The runner-up will receive $3100 in the all-professional finals.

Betty dropped a 30-foot putt to birdie the third with a win. Betty won the sixth when Patty's 7-footer lipped the cup. Patty failed from 5 feet to drop the seventh and go 3 down.

Patty won the long eighth when Betty's third was over the green, and Betty three-putted from the edge of the ninth green to hit the turn only 1 up.

They traded off the next four holes with eBtty still 1 up, but Patty squared the match on the 498-yard dog-leg sixteenth when she canned an 18-footer for a birdie. They halved the next two and went to lunch..

The morning card:

Par out	445	544	353—37	
Berg out	445	545	453—39	
Jameson out	444	544	364—38	
(Jameson 1 up.)				
Par in	354	544	534—37—74	
Berg in	444	545	434—37—76	
Jameson in	353	645	534—38—76	
(All square.)				

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	92	40	.697	....
New York	77	52	.597	13½
Detroit	71	53	.573	17
WASHINGT'N	62	66	.484	28
Cleveland	58	71	.450	32½
Chicago	58	71	.450	32½
St. Louis	53	72	.424	35½
Philadelphia	42	83	.323	49

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 2; New York, 7.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3 (10 innings).
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit at St. Louis (rain).

TODAY'S GAMES

Philadelphia at WASHINGTON (2)
Knerr (3-14) and Christopher (5-5) vs. Wynn (5-2) and Newsom (12-10).

Boston at New York (2)
Ferriss (23-4) and Harris (15-7) vs. Bonham (5-5) and Page (7-6).

Detroit at Chicago (2)
Trout (11-12) and Hutchinson (9-12) vs. Grove (7-10) and Papish (3-4).

Cleveland at St. Louis (2)
Embree (8-10) and Reynolds (10-12) vs. Zoldak (8-10) and Galehouse (6-10).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	79	49	.617	....
Brooklyn	77	50	.606	1½
Chicago	70	55	.562	7½
Boston	65	59	.520	12½
Cincinnati	56	71	.441	22½
Philadelphia	54	72	.429	24
New York	53	74	.417	25½
Pittsburgh	49	72	.405	26½

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn, 3-3; New York, 1-1.
St. Louis, 7-1; Pittsburgh, 6-2.
Boston, 8-4; Philadelphia, 0-2.
Chicago, 6-9; Cincinnati, 2-8.

TODAY'S GAMES

Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2)
Gregg (5-3) and Branca (1-0) vs. Judd (8-11) and Raffensberger (7-11).

St. Louis at Cincinnati (2)
Beazley (6-5) and Burkhardt (5-2) vs. Vander Meer (9-8) and Heusser (6-11).

New York at Boston (2)
Budnick (2-2) and Gee (2-3) vs. Wright (9-8) and Cooper (10-10).

Chicago at Pittsburgh (2)
Bauers (0-1) and Erickson (8-3) vs. Sewell (7-10) and Bahr (6-4).

3 Champ Drivers Race at Lanham

No fewer than three national midget automobile racing champions, past and present ,are expected to compete tomorrow night o nthe seven-event program set for the West Lanham (Md.) Speedway at 8:30 o'clock.

Larry Bloomer, the present titleholder, has tentatively enrolled for the competition, while George Fonder and Charley Miller, former champions, definitely will race.

Mike Joseph, Carl Miller, Johnny and Steve Jars, Ernie McCoy, George Marshall, Harry Gassell and Ray Jackson also will see action, while Ted Tappett, Dutch Schaefer and "Wild Bill" Holmes are possible starters.

Bible Says Star Grid Drafted After 'Publicity and Pressure'

AUSTIN, TEX., Sept. 1 (AP).—Coach D. X. Bible of the University of Texas says his ace quarterback, Bobby Layne, was accepted for Army service after "there had been a lot of publicity and pressure" and that he doesn't believe the Government will take the chance Bobby himself is taking in playing football.

Layne returned from his honeymoon Saturday to be greeted by a draft notice at his Dallas home. It came after Bobby was once rejected and later accepted by the Army.

"Bobby has high blood pressure," Bible said. "He was taking a chance by playing football but that was up to Bobby. I don't think the Government will take that chance.

The coach said the general public couldn't understand how the boy could play football and still not be in good enough physical condition for the draft.

"If he passes, he will only be fulfilling his responsibility as a lot of other boys have," Bible declared. "If he doesn't pass, I'm sure he will take the chance the Government probably won't take and will be back playing football this season."

What Bible calls "publicity and pressure" regarding Layne, whose presence with the Longhorns this year will make them conference title favorites but whose absence will tumble them from the No. 1 spot in preseason forecasts, began last spring after Doak Walker, quarterback for Southern Methodist University, was drafted.

Layne and Walker served in the Merchant Marine together and came home to star with their respective schools in the last month of the 1945 football campaign. Then Walker was called into the Army. In March Layne also received his draft notice but was rejected because of high blood pressure.

Frutig to Play With Detroit Lions

Alma, Mich., Sept. 1 (AP).—Ed Frutig, 200-pound end who started at the University of Michigan in 1940 and later played with the Green Bay Packers before entering the Navy, said today he would play with the Detroit Lions this season.

Frutig was discharged as a naval aviator last September and rejoined the Packers. He was traded to the Lions in October and finished the season with them. He was signed by the Los Angeles Dons of the All-America Conference this spring and then sold to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Nats Recall, Buy 13 Minor Players

THIRTEEN players from the Nats' farms and minor league clubs have been purchased or recalled, the Washington ball club announced yesterday. The majority of them are drawn from Chattanooga, Orlando, Charlotte and Buffalo. Just when they will report was not determined.

Jack Sanford, Ray Goolsby, Earl Wooten, Max Wilson and Angel Fleitas are being brought up from Chattanooga where they were sent on option.

Luis Aloma, Bob Callan and John Dixon, all pitchers, were purchased from the Chattanooga club. The Nats also bought Scott Carey, a pitcher, from Orlando.

Holland Miller and Richard Welteroth, pitchers, and Infielder Robert Moran, were recalled from Charlotte. Vernon Curtis, slim right-hander, also was recalled from Buffalo.

Race Driver Dies At Langhorne

Langhorne, Pa., Sept. 1 (AP).—A driver was killed and a flagman injured critically today as Johnny Speigelhoff, Muskegon, Mich., rode to victory in the 100-mile national championship motorcycle race at Langhorne Speedway.

Andy Drobeck of Reading, Pa., was thrown to the dirt track in a collision during the 39th lap of the race. He died before arrival at a hospital. Paul J. Beuer, 36, of Salem, N. J., stationed on a turn to flag down racers in event of an accident, was struck by a motorcycle that careened over a retaining wall during the twelfth lap. Bauer was reported in critical condition at a Trenton, N. J., hospital with a skull fracture and possible punctured lung.

Bob Feller Fails Again; Chisox Win

Chicago, Sept. 1 (AP).—The White Sox climbed back into a tie for fifth place in the American League today by defeating the Cleveland Indians and Bob Feller, 4 to 1, on the seven-hit pitching of Joe Haynes.

Haynes' victory was his third over Feller and his fifth of the season.

The White Sox hopped on Feller for three runs in the fourth on singles by Taft Wright, Don Kolloway and Cass Michaels, aided by Heinz Becker's throwing error. Both Feller and Haynes pitched scoreless ball thereafter.

The crowd of 16,720 brought the White Sox a new home attendance record of 849,185.

Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf	3	0	2	0	Hodgin,lf	4	1	0	0
M'kiewicz,cf	4	1	5	0	Appling,ss	4	1	1	4
Edwards,rf	4	1	2	0	Kuhel,1b	4	1	14	0
Becker,1b	4	1	7	0	Wright,rf	4	1	2	0
Boudreau,ss	4	1	1	2	Kennedy,cf	4	0	3	0
Keltner,3b	4	1	0	1	Kolloway,3b	4	2	1	2
Mack,2b	4	1	1	2	Michaels,2b	2	2	2	6
Hegan,c	4	1	6	1	Hayes,c	1	0	4	0
Feller,p	2	0	0	1	Haynes,p	3	0	0	1
Totals	33	7	24	7	Totals	30	8	27	13

Cleveland	001 000 000—1
Chicago	010 300 00x—4

Runs—Mack, Wright, Kolloway (2), Michaels. Error—Becker. Runs batted in—Mackiewicz, Hayes, Kolloway, Haynes. Two-base hits—Mack, Kolloway. Three-base hit—Boudreau. Stolen bases—Case, Mackiewicz, Michaels, Wright. Sacrifice—Michaels. Double plays—Mack to Boudreau to Becker, Appling to Michaels to Kuhel. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Feller, 2; Haynes, 2. Strikeouts—Feller, 6; Haynes, 4. Attendance—16,720.

Bosox Beat Macks, Savage in 10th, 4-3

Boston, Sept. 1 (AP).—It appeared for a while today that Bob Savage, Philadelphia A's pitcher from Manchester, N. H., might defy the jinx that usually afflicts a ball player given a "day" but the pennant perambulating Red Sox came through with two runs in the tenth inning to edge Savage and his mates, 4-3.

Before the game Savage, three times wounded veteran of European action, was presented an automobile by his fellow townsmen.

Through the eighth inning Savage had given the American League leaders only four hits and a single run while the A's had come up with two tallies in the seventh. But two hits, a fly and another bingle lost him the game in the tenth.

Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Valo,rf	4	2	5	0	Culberson,rf	5	2	1	0
Grimes,2b	3	1	4	2	Pesky,ss	2	0	3	4
McCosky,cf	4	0	2	0	DiMaggio,cf	5	2	1	0
Rosar,c	5	0	5	0	Williams,lf	3	1	1	0
Suder,ss	4	3	1	4	Doerr,2b	4	1	7	6
Chapman,lf	4	1	1	0	York,1b	4	1	11	2
McQuinn,1b	3	1	10	0	‡Gutteridge	0	0	0	0
Majeski,3b	4	2	1	5	Higgins,3b	4	0	1	1
Savage,p	3	0	0	1	Partee,c	4	1	4	1
Totals	34	10	*29	12	Wagner,c	0	0	0	0
					Dobson,p	2	0	1	2
					Brown,p	0	0	0	0
					†McBride	1	0	0	0
					Hughson,p	0	0	0	0
					§Moses	1	0	0	0
					Totals	35	8	30	16

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Brown in ninth.
‡Ran for York in tenth.
§Batted for Hughson in tenth.

Philadelphia	000 000 200 1—3
Boston	001 000 001 2—4

Runs—Grimes, Suder, Chapman, Culberson, DiMaggio, Doerr, Gutteridge. Errors—Chapman, Majeski, Higgins. Runs batted in—Chapman, Majeski, Suder, Doerr, DiMaggio, Moses, Culberson. Two-base hits—Chapman, Majeski, Culberson, Williams, Doerr. Sacrifices—Grimes, McQuinn, McCosky, Suder, Higgins, Dobson. Double plays—Majeski to Grimes to McQuinn, Pesky to Doerr to York (2), Pesky to York. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 13. Base on balls—Savage, 9; Dobson, 1; Brown, 2; Hughson, 1. Strikeouts—Savage, 4; Dobson, 3; Brown, 1. Hits—Dobson, 9 in 6⅓; Brown, 1 in 2⅔; Hughson, 0 in 1. Winner—Hughson. Attendance—28,372.

Rain Halts Tiger, Browns' Game in 3d

St. Louis, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers' final appearance of the season in St. Louis was cut short today by a heavy downpour which forced the calling of their game with the Browns in the third inning with the Tigers leading, 2 to 0.

Bob Swift had walked to start the third and scored on Eddie Lake's double. George Kell's single sent Lake home when the rain brought the contest to a halt.

Hellion on Mat Card With Rosen

Bert Hellion, the Irish Olympic star and claimant of his country's wrestling title, has been matched against Big Ben Rosen of New York, in a 30-minute match on Wednesday night's show at Turner's Arena. Featured performers are Natie Brown, District grappler, and Angelo Savoldi of Broklyn, who clash in a rematch.

Jack Hader, transplanted Kansan, will take on Jan Blears, of Britian, in a special added attraction. Hader recently beat Joe Savoldi, the former titleholder.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Syracuse, 6-2; Jersey City, 4-4.
Newark, 5-6; Baltimore, 2-5.
Rochester, 7-6; Toronto, 2-1.
Montreal, 12-4; Buffalo, 5-2.

Vernon Holds, Pesky Slides

Mickey Vernon held his own in the American League batting race yesterday with one hit in three times up, while his chief rival fell off slightly. Johnny Pesky dropped a point behind at .338, with no hits in two trips. Ted Williams collected one safety in three times for a .335 average. How it stands:

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Vernon	122	481	73	163	.339
Pesky	133	542	110	183	.338
Wms.	131	457	130	153	.335

Birds Split, 7-6 and 1-2

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals had their National League lead trimmed to one and a half games today as they split a double header with the Pittsburgh Pirates, winning the first game, 7 to 6, in ten innings and dropping the abbreviated nightcap, 2 to 1.

Fred Ostermueller picked up his tenth victory in the nightcap, called at the end of seven innings because of Pennsylvania's Sunday curfew law. Ostermueller yielded six hits, one a home run by Terry Moore in the fifth inning. The Bucs got to Harry Brecheen for single runs in the third and fourth.

Gustine Triples

Frank Gustine tripled in the third and scored on Bob Elliott's fly. A walk, a sacrifice and Al Lopez' single brought the second Pirate run in the fourth.

Howard Pollet entered as a relief pitcher in the seventh inning of the opener and was credited with his eighteenth victory. The winning run came in the tenth when Red Schoendienst smashed an infield hit off Frankie Gustine's glove to score Marty Marion froh third.

The first game was a seesaw contest, the Cards twice coming from behind. Ken Heintzelman's wildnesss gave the Redbirds two runs in the first inning of the opener when he passed two men with the bases filled.

Pirates Roar Back

But the Pirates roared back with four runs in the sixth, featured by Lee Handley's two-run triple. Then St. Louis countered with four runs in the seventh.

Jim Russell's fifht straight hit and his second three-bagger put across the tying run for the Pirates in the ninth. He added a sixth-straight hit in the second game before he was stopped.

First Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b	6	3	3	2	Handley,3b	6	1	4	3
Moore,cf	3	0	3	0	Fletcher,1b	4	2	12	4
Walker,cf	2	1	2	0	Gustine,2b	6	0	5	1
Musial,1b	4	1	11	0	Elliott,rf	6	1	0	1
K'rowski,3b	5	1	0	0	Kiner,lf	4	1	1	0
Slaughter,rf	5	2	2	0	Russell,cf	5	5	3	0
Dusak,lf	4	1	1	0	Brown,ss	3	1	3	5
Marion,ss	4	3	3	3	Salkeld,c	3	1	1	0
Kluttz,c	3	1	5	1	†VanRobays	0	0	0	0
Munger,p	1	0	0	3	‡Cox	0	0	0	0
*Adams	0	0	0	0	Gables,p	0	0	0	0
Dickson,p	0	0	0	0	§Baker	1	0	0	0
Wilks,p	1	0	0	0	Sewell,p	0	0	0	1
Pollet,p	1	0	0	1	Heintz'n,p	3	1	0	2
Totals	39	13	30	10	Lanning,p	0	0	0	0
					Lopez,c	1	0	1	0
					Totals	42	13	30	17

*Batted for Munger in sixth.
†Batted for Salkeld in eighth.
‡Ran for Van Robays in eighth.
§Batted for Gables in ninth.

St. Louis	200 000 400 1—7
Pittsburgh	000 104 001 0—6

Runs—Schoendienst, Musial (2), Kurowski, Slaughter, Marion (2), Kiner, Russell (2), Brown, Salkeld, Heintzelman. Error—Russell. Runs batted in—Dusak, Marion (3), Salkeld (2), Heintzelman, Handley (2), Kurowski, Russell, Kluttz, Schoendienst. Two-base hits—Marion (2), Russell (2), Kiner, Fletcher. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Russell (2), Handley, Musial. Stolen base—Brown. Sacrifices—Moore, Lopez, Kluttz. Double play—Fletcher to Brown to Fletcher. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 13. Base on balls—Heintzelman, 6; Munger, 2; Wilks, 1; Pollet, 3. Strikeouts—Munger, 1; Dickson, 1; Heintzelman, 1; Wilks, 1. Hits—Munger, 5 in 5; Dickson, 4 in ⅔; Wilks, 1 in 1; Pollet, 3 in 3⅓; Heintzelman, 10 in 6⅔; Lanning, 1 in 1⅓; Gables, 0 in 1; Sewell, 2 in 1. Winner—Pollet. Loser—Sewell.

Second Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b	4	1	4	1	Handley,3b	3	0	1	3
Moore,cf	3	2	4	0	Fletcher,1b	3	0	6	0
Musial,1b	4	1	5	1	Gustine,2b	4	2	3	0
K'rowski,3b	1	0	1	1	Elliott,rf	3	0	2	0
Slaughter,rf	3	1	2	0	Kiner,lf	3	0	2	0
Dusak,lf	2	0	1	0	Russell,cf	2	1	4	0
Marion,ss	3	1	1	3	Brown,ss	1	0	2	3
Rice,c	3	0	2	0	Cox,ss	1	0	0	1
*Cross	0	0	0	0	Lopez,c	3	2	1	1
Kluttz,c	0	0	1	0	Oster'ler,p	2	1	0	2
Brecheen,p	2	0	0	2	Totals	25	6	21	10
†Adams	1	0	0	0					
Wilks,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	26	6	21	8					

*Ran for Rice in sixth.
†Batted for Brecheen in sixth.

St. Louis	000 010 0—1
Pittsburgh	001 100 0—2

(Called, Sunday law.)

Runs—Moore, Gustine, Russell. Errors—Schoendienst, Brown. Runs batted in—Lopez, Elliott, Moore. Two-base hits—Moore, Ostermueller. Home run—Moore. Stolen base—Dusak. Sacrifices—Moore, Brown, Handley. Double play—Marion to Schoendienst to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Pittsburgh, 7. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 2; Brecheen, 2; Wilks, 1. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 1; Wilks, 1. Hits—Brecheen, 5 in 5; Wilks, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Ostermueller (Kurowski). Passed ball—Lopez. Loser—Brecheen. Attendance—28,167.

Ida's 5-4 Victor

Ida's defeated Bethesda, 5-4, in a thriller yesterday on the Ellipse. Harry Wolfe, Ida's pitcher, registered his fifteenth victory of the season.

Who's to Manage Browns? Rumors Fly Thick and Fast

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1 (AP).—Quiet, unassuming Luke Sewell is out after five years as manager of the St. Louis Browns and already stories are flying as to his successor.

One story has it that Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians will come here as manager in a trade for Vernon Stephens, the Peck's Bad Boy of the Browns, who delayed signing last year over a "behavior" clause in his contract and later skipped briefly to the Mexican League.

Another is that the job may go to Frankie Frisch, who is running fourth in a Pittsburgh newspaper poll of fans being asked their choice for next year's manager of the Pirates.

Sewell stepped out after a conference Saturday with Richard Muckerman, ice and fuel dealer who bought the Browns in the midst of last season from Donald Barnes.

Zach Taylor, coach of the pitching staff, and now acting manager, talked with the players in the clubhouse before today's game with the Detroit Tigers and said he intended to remain off the coaching lines.

The 45-year-old Sewell, a former major league catcher, asserted only a few days ago he knew nothing of friction with the Browns' front office.

"I learned Mr. Muckerman was not completely satisfied with the way the club was performing," Sewell said. "It was felt it should be contending for the pennant and I welt and still feel that the team, as it now stands, is not that good.

"I said if I had to be the difference in the club's winning or losing, then I would step aside. If I was the difference then I'm glad to have stepped out."

Muckerman said Sewell's contract, which has a year and a month to run, "will be fulfilled," otum tt

51,000 See 3-1 and 2-1 Triumphs Narrow Race

New York, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers cut the St. Louis Cardinals National League lead to 1½ games today as they swept a double-header from the New York Giants before 51,977 fans at the Polo Grounds, 3-1 and 2-1. They gained a full game on the Cards who split with the Pirates in Pittsburgh.

Joe Hatten and Hugh Casey held the Giants to two hits in the finale, one being Ernie Lombardi's fifth inning home run.

Reese the Hero

The Dodgers winning run was the result of Pee Wee Reese's ninth inning single, Ken Trinkle's wild pitch on which Reese raced to third and Catcher Lombardi's passed ball. Joe Medwick's pinch single in the seventh accounted for the Dodgers first tally as it followed singles by Reese and Ferrell Anderson.

The Dodgers also came from behind to win the first game. Trailing 1-0, the Dodgers went ahead when Dixie Walker and Ed Stevens banged Bill Voiselle for successive home runs in the eighth inning. The Brooks added an insurance run in the ninth when Bruce Edwards greeted Relief Pitcher Dave Koslo with a triple and scored on Ed Stanky's squeeze bunt.

Giants Score in Third

The Giants run came in the third when Bill Rigney singled, went to second on an error, third on a sacrifice, and scored on Will Marshall's single.

Vic Lombardi, whose lifetime record against the Giants is 9-0 pitched the first six innings for the Dodgers but Hank Behrman, who hurled the last three innings, was the winner.

First Game

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	3	2	5	2	Blattner,2b	4	0	2	3
Whit'n,cf,lf	5	1	2	0	Rosen,rf	3	1	1	0
Galan,3b	2	1	2	5	Marshall,cf	4	1	0	0
Walker,rf	5	1	2	0	Cooper,c	4	0	11	1
Stevens,1b	4	1	10	0	Young,1b	4	2	9	2
H'manski,lf	3	2	0	0	Gordon,lf	4	1	1	0
Furillo,cf	1	0	1	0	Kerr,ss	3	0	3	2
Reese,ss	4	1	1	2	†Graham	1	0	0	0
Edwards,c	3	2	4	0	Rigney,3b	2	0	0	1
Lombardi,p	2	0	0	0	Voiselle,p	2	0	0	1
*Lavagetto	1	0	0	0	Koslo,p	0	0	0	1
Behrman,p	1	0	0	1					
Totals	34	11	27	10	Totals	31	5	27	11

*Batted for Lombardi in seventh.
†Batted for Kerr in ninth.

Brooklyn	000 000 021—3
New York	001 000 000—1

Runs—Walker, Stevens, Edwards, Rigney. Errors—Rigney, Galan, Stevens. Runs batted in—Marshall, Walker, Stevens, Stanky. Two-base hits—Gordon, Whitman. Three-base hits—Rosen, Edwards. Home runs—Walker, Stevens. Sacrifices—Voiselle, Edwards, Stanky. Doubleplays—Young to Kerr, Kerr to Blattner to Young, Stanky to Stevens. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; New York, 6. Base on balls—Voiselle, 3; Lombardi, 1; Behrman, 1; Koslo, 1. Strikeouts—Voiselle, 8; Lombardi, 1; Koslo, 3; Behrman, 2. Hits—Lombardi, 4 in 6; Behrman, 2 in 3; Voiselle, 9 in 7⅔; Koslo, 2 in 1⅓. Winner—Behrman. Loser—Voiselle.

Second Game

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	4	0	3	3	Blattner,2b	4	0	2	3
Whit'n,cf,lf	5	1	1	0	Rosen,rf	3	0	2	0
Galan,3b	3	3	2	1	Marshall,cf	4	0	3	0
Rojek,3b	1	0	0	1	Lombardi,c	3	1	3	1
Walker,rf	4	1	1	0	Young,1b	3	0	10	1
Stevens,1b	3	0	11	0	Graham,1b	0	0	2	0
H'manski,lf	3	0	1	0	Gordon,lf	3	0	1	0
Furillo,cf	1	0	1	0	Kerr,ss	3	1	3	1
Reese,ss	4	2	2	3	Rigney,3b	2	0	0	3
Anderson,c	3	1	4	0	§Rucker	1	0	0	0
†Mikeis	0	0	0	0	Witek,3b	0	0	0	0
Edwards,c	0	0	0	0	Trinkle,p	1	0	1	0
Hatten,p	2	0	0	0	Thompson,p	0	0	0	2
*Medwick	1	1	0	0	‖Ott	1	0	0	0
‡Tepsic	0	0	0	0					
Casey,p	0	0	0	2	Totals	28	2	27	15
Totals	33	9	27	10					

*Batted for Hatten in seventh.
†Ran for Anderson in seventh.
‡Ran for Medwick in seventh.
§Batted for Rigney in eighth.
‖Batted for Thompson in ninth.

Brooklyn	000 000 101—2
New York	000 010 000—1

Runs—Reese (2), Lombardi. Runs batted in—Lombardi, Medwick. Home run—Lombardi. Sacrifice—Casey. Double plays—Casey to Reese to Stevens. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; New York, 2. Base on balls—Trinkle, 3; Hatten, 1; Thompson, 1; Casey, 1. Strikeouts—Hatten, 4; Trinkle, 2; Thompson, 1; Casey, 1. Hits—Hatten, 1 in 6; Casey, 1 in 3; Trinkle, 9 in 8 (none out in 9th); Thompson, 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Trinkle. Passed ball—Lombardi. Winner—Casey. Loser—Trinkle. Attendance—51,977.

Burnett Gains Golf Final

Hot Springs, Va., Sept. 1 (AP).—Wynsol Spencer, Newport News insurance salesman from the Hampton Country Club, today shot his way into the finals of the twenty-second annual Fairacre Golf Championship by defeating Al Dollins of Covington, 3 and 2.

Spencer, State amateur champion in 1939, will meet Volney Burnett of Washington, D. C., for the championship Monday in a 36-hole test over the Cascade course here.

Burnett got into the title round with Spencer by winning over Aulick Burke of the Roanoke Country Club, 4 and 3.

The morning 18 holes of the championship match will start at 9:30 o'clock, and the two golfers will tee off for the last 18-hole round in the afternoon at 1:30.

Unpeelable Spud

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rizzuto, ss.	5	1	1	5	5	0
Johnson, 3b.	5	1	2	0	1	0
Henrich, rf.	5	2	3	0	0	0
DiMaggio, cf.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Keller, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Etten, 1b.	3	0	1	16	0	1
Stirnweiss, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5	0
Niarhos, c.	4	1	0	4	0	0
Chandler, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	7	9	27	19	1

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grace, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, rf.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Spence, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Vernon, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Travis, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Priddy, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Evans, c.	2	0	0	7	2	1
Guerra, c.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hitchcock, ss.	2	0	1	0	2	0
*Binks	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robertson, ss.	1	1	1	0	1	0
Haefner, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Masterson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	5	27	9	1

*Batted for Hitchcock in eighth.
†Batted for Masterson in eighth.

NEW YORK	200 100 220—7
WASHINGTON	000 000 020—2

Runs batted in—Etten (2), Johnson (2), Henrich (2), Keller, Lewis. Two-base hits—Henrich, Etten, Hitchcock, Johnson (2), DiMaggio. Stolen base—Stirnweiss. Sacrifice—Chandler. Double plays—Chandler to Rizzuto to Etten, Vernon (unassisted), Rizzuto to Stirnweiss to Etten, Stirnweiss to Rizzuto to Etten (2). Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Haefner, 4; Chandler, 4; Masterson, 2; Kennedy, 1. Strikeouts—Haefner, 3; Chandler, 3; Kennedy, 1. Hits—Haefner, 8 in 7; Masterson, 1 in 1; Kennedy, 0 in 1. Balk—Chandler. Loser—Haefner. Umpires—Hubbard, Rue and Paparella. Time—2:06. Attendance—17,718.

D.C. Police Take Aim

By Jack Bell

MANY of the State and interstate pistol and rifle championship shoots have been only warm-up shoots for the National Rifle and Pistol Shoot at Camp Perry, Ohio, which began yesterday and is to continue thru until September 8. The District of Columbia, is represented by the Metropolitan Police Force team, all members of the Twelfth Precinct Pistol Club. Friday, R. D. Marshall, No. 12 Precinct; Johnny Layton, Detective Bureau; Montia I. Bridges, No. 1 Precinct; Benjamin T. Bean, No. 5 Precinct and Richard McMahill, No. 2 Precinct, left for Camp Perry. Also E. M. Murry of Washington, who outscored all entries in his class at the Eastern Regional Pistol Shoot, Quantico, Va., left for Ohio to make his bid for top U. S. shooting honors. Murry is one of a group of 80 outstanding marksmen from the entire Nation to have earned expense-paid trips to the big event—awards made annually by the National Rifle Association to high scorers at each of 16 regional competitions.

ULTIMATE goal of a big field of 1500 to 2000 rifle and pistol shooters is the dethroning of National Rifle Champion Ransford D. Triggs of Madison, N. J., and National Pistol Champion Harry Reeves, 35-year-old Detroit police sergeant. Reeves has won every tournament he has entered since 1940; winning the national pistol championship in 1940 and '41. He recently won the Marylan State pistol championship by 50 points over Walter Walsh, Washington FBI agent. Triggs also holds the national title over from 1941, the last year the matches were held.

Actual competition will get under way Tuesday, but most of the shooters now are on hand for the three-day War Department small arms firing school, which precedes the competitive program. More than a million rounds of ammunition will be fired during this War Department sponsored national title match.

Bears Whip Giants, 19-0

Chicago, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Chicago Bears defeated the New York Giants, 19 to 0, today in a National Football League exhibition game for the benefit of war services relief before 32,367 fans in Wrigley Field.

The Bears scored in each of the first three periods, marching 80 yards in 12 plays in the opening quarter with Hugh Gallarneau sprinting 20 yards around left end for the touchdown.

The Chicagoans stopped a Giants rally on the Bears' 10-yard line in the second quarter and Right Halfback George McAfee brought the ball to midfield on a sweeping end run. Moving to the Giants' 15, Fullback Bill Osmanski smashed through right guard for the score.

Guard Al Baisi intercepted a New York pass in the third quarter and put the Bears on the Giants' 31-yard line. Three plays put the ball on the 2-yard line from where Gallarneau pushed over the third touchdown. Joe Stydahar made good his first of three attempts for an extra point.

Chicago Bears	6	6	7	0	—19
New York Giants	0	0	0	0	—0

Chicago scoring: Touchdowns—Gallarneau (2), Osmanski. Point after touchdown—Stydahar (placement).

Bike Title to Knecht

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 1 (U.P.). Hans Knecht of Switzerland staged a thrilling stretch sprint to defeat Belgium's Marcel Kint and 29 other professional bicycle riders today in a gruelling 167-mile race for the world championship.

Mar Ray Bar Wins

Mar Ray Bar edged Laurel, of Alexandria, 3-2, in a 13-inning thriller yesterday at Rosedale Playground.

Garden State

1—Mile; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

Little Noble	117	Lonesdale	119
Sunset Bay	114	Itawamba	119
Acculitation	117	Judex	117
Rocket Gun	119	Scoot	122
Logansport	122	Helen's Girl	119
Fallon's Folly	114	Polyphase	114
Second Try	119	Jungle Call	122
Pegasus	122	Miss Prompt	119

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Aayouis	107	Delphian	122
†Happy Prince	116	†Rate Case	116
Victory Maid	113	Miss Gaser	113
Rethnab Kay	111	Light O' France	110
Balburnie	116	Fighting Front	[illegible]
Appeal Agent	113	Fast Feather	107
El Ouana	117	Balu Empress	113
Jacoped	105	Chrys-Doll	114

†Tabellarie and Ed-Eli Stable entry.

3—¾; $3000; 2-year-old fillies.

Fuchsia	114	She's Back	115
Moon Magic	120	Ellendale	120
I Declare	120	Caliper	120
Camargo	120	Flying Raid	115
Lady Pam	114	Tiger Mae	115

4—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

Black Pepper	121	Elre	109
Lamont	113	Quarter Moon	121
Fast Message	109	Adonis	121
Dutch Raider	114	†Shako	115
Hedgethorn	115	‡Salvo	121
Bess's Nurse	102	‡Clansman	109
Ariel	104	†Gorget	109

†E. W. Lakret, jr., entry.
‡Miss Ruth Howie entry.

5—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.

†Cellophane	117	Royal Governor	119
Johnstown	117	Lighthouse	117
Milyme	110	†World Trade	110
Alamanda	117	Bullet Proof	117
Repand	117	Dan Baker	117
War Glance	117		

†Brookmeade Stable entry.

6—¾; $10,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Air Rate	118	Ariel Song	110
†Rabies	113	‡Dog O'Sullivan	113
Agliant	102	Sea Snack	117
Tony's Find	111	†Harvest Night	113
Naval Base	111	†Neddiecan	109
Quaile Rglie	111	†Master Bid	116

†Boup and Brookmeade Stable entry.
‡Paradise Farm and Bryson entry.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Soup and Fish	116	Quatre Call	116
Lucky Change	111	Prince Belltro	122
Mercy Angel	111	Daisy Chance	116
Gauntlet	108	Heartiest	108
Light Reigh	116	High Legend	108
Ballast	116	Roy Beach	111
Salford II	116	Grand Destiny	116
Our Boy	116	Dohestion	116

8—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Waddy	116	La Cacica	108
Flint Maid	116	Gin and It	116
Jimmie's Aide	116	Rough News	117
Toheda	116	Baytree Rose	113
Time Book	10[illegible]	Pascan	108
Beck's Pets	111	Good Gravy	113
Hello Bill	111	Rascoe K.	116
Semme	116	Chance Fair	116

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Pegasus, Logansport, Scoot.
2—Appeal Agent, Delphian, El Ouana.
3—Camargo, Caliper, Fuchsia.
4—Dutch Raider, Salvo, Adonis.
5—Royal Governor, Dan Baker, Cellophane.
6—Air Rate, Sea Snack, Ariel Song.
7—Our Boy, Light Reigh, Salford II.
8—ROUGH NEWS, Time Book, Waddy.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Cubs Tighten Grip on 3d, Take Pair

Cincinnati, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs improved their third place position today with a 6-2, 9-8 double-header victory over Cincinnati before 15,936 cash customers.

Emil Kush, the Cubs' ace relief hurler and the fourth Bruin pitcher to take the mound in the second game, received credit for the free-scoring triumph. The Reds also used four pitchers, Bob Malloy being charged with the loss.

With the lead changing hands four times, the Cubs made the best of a walk, an error, a hit batsman and two singles in the eighth to push over a trio of runs that provided the winning margin.

A ninth inning homer by Bert Haas was the Reds' final offensive gesture of the day.

Lefty Johnny Schmitz proved the master of the Reds in the first game, setting them down with six hits.

The Cubs got to Starter Joe Beggs for one run in the opening round, counted two more in the fifth and then drove him from the mound with a three-run outburst in the sixth.

The Reds spoiled a shutout for Schmitz when they counted two tallies in the ninth on a walk and two doubles.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Ostr'wski.3b	5	1	1	3	Corbitt.ss	4	1	0	3
Sturgeon.ss	4	1	1	2	Zientara.3b	4	1	0	3
Waitkus.1b	5	3	10	0	Frey.2b	2	0	1	5
Cav'retta.rf	4	0	2	0	Haas.1b	4	0	16	1
Lowrey.cf	5	2	2	0	Mueller.c	3	2	1	0
Rickert.lf	5	2	1	0	Libke.rf	2	0	2	0
Livingston.c	5	1	5	1	*Adams	1	0	0	0
Stringer.2b	3	2	5	3	Lukon.rf	0	0	1	0
Schmitz.p	4	0	0	2	†Lamanno	1	1	0	0
					Clay.lf	4	0	2	0
					Usher.cf	3	0	4	0
					Beggs.p	2	0	0	1
					Hetki.p	1	1	0	1
Totals	40	12	27	11	Totals	31	6	27	14

*Batted for Libke in seventh.
†Batted for Lukon in ninth.

Chicago	100	002	300	—6
Cincinnati	000	000	002	—2

Runs—Ostrowski, Sturgeon (2), Cavarretta, Lowrey, Rickert, Frey, Mueller. Errors—Corbitt, Frey. Runs batted in—Rickert (2), Waitkus, Cavarretta, Lowrey, Stringer, Lamanno (2). Two-base hits—Waitkus, Livingston, Rickert, Corbitt, Mueller, Lamanno. Sacrifice—Sturgeon. Double play—Schmitz to Stringer to Waitkus. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Base on balls—Schmitz, 4; Beggs, 1; Hetki, 1. Strikeouts—Schmitz, 5; Hetki, 1. Hits—Beggs, 11 in 6⅓; Hetki, 1 in 2⅔. Passed ball—Mueller. Loser—Beggs.

Second Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Ostr'wski.3b	5	1	1	4	Corbitt.ss	3	1	3	2
Jurges.2b	1	0	0	0	Zientara.3b	5	1	0	5
Sturgeon.ss	6	1	3	5	Adams.2b	5	2	0	3
Waitkus.1b	6	4	12	1	Haas.1b	5	2	11	1
Cav'retta.rf	4	2	1	0	Lamanno.c	3	2	4	1
Lowrey.cf	5	0	3	0	Libke.rf	4	1	1	0
Rickert.lf	5	2	3	0	Lukon.lf	2	1	0	0
Scheffing.c	3	0	3	1	Clay.lf	3	1	0	0
Stringer.2b	3	2	3	2	Usher.cf	3	0	2	0
Bithorn.p	2	1	0	0	Gumbert.p	2	1	0	1
*Nicholson	1	0	0	0	Blackwell.p	0	0	0	1
Prim.p	0	0	0	0	Malloy.p	0	0	0	0
Wyse.p	0	0	0	0	‡West	1	0	0	0
†Livingston	1	0	0	0	§Shokes	1	0	0	0
Kush.p	1	0	0	0	Hetki.p	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	15	27	13	Totals	38	13	27	12

*Batted for Bithorn in sixth.
†Batted for Wyse in seventh.
‡Batted for Malloy in eighth.
§Ran for West in eighth.

Chicago	000	303	030	—9
Cincinnati	010	033	001	—8

Runs—Ostrowski, Sturgeon, Waitkus, Cavarretta (3), Rickert, Scheffing, Stringer, Nicholson, Corbitt (2), Zientara (2), Haas (2), Libke. Errors—Sturgeon, Zientara, Libke. Runs batted in—Waitkus (2), Scheffing (2), Ostrowski, Rickert, Stringer, Bithorn, Haas (3), Adams (2), Zientara, Lamanno, Lukon. Two-base hits—Waitkus, Cavarretta, Adams, Lamanno. Three-base hits—Lukon, Haas. Home run—Haas. Double plays—Ostrowski to Stringer to Waitkus, Waitkus to Sturgeon to Waitkus, Scheffing to Ostrowski to Waitkus, Gumbert to Lamanno to Haas, Adams to Haas. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 8. Base on balls—Bithorn, 3; Prim, 1; Kush, 1; Gumbert, 1; Blackwell, 1; Malloy, 2. Strikeouts—Blackwell, 2. Hits—Bithorn, 7 in 5; Prim, 3 in ⅓; Wyse, 0 in ⅔; Kush, 3 in 3; Gumbert, 10 in 5⅓; Blackwell, 3 in 1⅔; Malloy, 2 in 1; Hetki, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Gumbert (Cavarretta), Malloy (Rickert). Winner—Kush. Loser—Malloy. Attendance—15,936.

Braves Take Header From Phils, 8-0, 4-2

Philadelphia, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Boston Braves swept a double-header today with the Philadelphia Phillies, 8-0 and 4-2, before 21,732.

In the opener, Johnny Sain pitched his third shutout of the season, limiting the Phils to four hits. Boston clinched the nightcap by clubbing Charlie Stanceu for four ruins in the first inning.

First Game

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Culler.ss	5	3	0	6	Wyrostek.cf	4	0	4	1
Rowell.cf	5	1	5	0	Northey.rf	4	0	3	1
Hopp.1b	5	3	10	0	Tabor.3b	4	1	2	0
Holmes.rf	5	3	0	0	Ennis.lf	4	1	2	0
Padgett.c	3	1	2	0	McC'ick.1b	4	1	7	2
Masi.c	1	1	1	0	Hemsley.c	2	0	2	1
Barrett.cf	2	0	1	0	*Dinges	1	0	0	0
O'water.cf	3	0	3	0	R.Hughes.ss	0	0	0	1
F'ander.3b	4	0	1	2	Newsome.ss	2	0	0	5
Ryan.2b	4	2	1	1	Seminick.c	1	0	2	0
Sain.p	3	1	3	0	Verban.2b	3	0	0	1
					Mulcahy.p	2	1	3	0
					†Judd	0	0	0	0
					Hoerst.p	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	15	27	11	Totals	32	4	27	12

*Batted for Hemsley in seventh.
†Batted for Mulcahy in eighth.

Boston	100	001	015	—8
Philadelphia	000	000	000	—0

Runs—Culler (2), Rowell (2), Hopp (2), Ryan, Sain. Errors—Culler, Verban (2). Runs batted in—Padgett, Holmes, Hopp (2), Sain, Masi (3). Two-base hits—Holmes, Rowell, Hopp, Mulcahy, Ryan, Masi. Sacrifice—Sain. Double play—Wyrostek to Hemsley. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Mulcahy, 1. Strikeouts—Sain, 2; Mulcahy, 1; Hoerst, 1. Hits—Mulcahy, 11 in 8; Hoerst, 4 in 1. Loser—Mulcahy.

Second Game

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Culler.ss	3	0	4	3	Wyrostek.cf	5	1	3	0
Herman.2b	5	1	2	0	Northey.rf	4	1	0	0
Hopp.1b	5	3	7	0	Tabor.3b	3	1	0	2
Holmes.rf	5	3	3	1	Ennis.lf	4	1	3	0
Rowell.lf	4	2	1	0	McC'ick.1b	4	1	12	0
Masi.c	4	1	4	0	Seminick.c	4	0	3	1
F'ander.3b	3	0	3	4	Newsome.ss	4	0	2	4
G'water.cf	2	1	3	0	Verban.2b	4	2	4	5
Niggeling.p	3	1	0	0	Stanceu.p	0	0	0	0
					Donnelly.p	2	0	0	2
					*Dinges	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	27	8	Totals	35	7	27	14

*Batted for Donnelly in ninth.

Boston	400	000	000	—4
Philadelphia	000	001	100	—2

Runs—Herman, Hopp, Holmes, Rowell, Northey, Verban. Errors—Culler, Hopp. Runs batted in—Hopp, Holmes, Gillenwater (2), Tabor, Wyrostek. Two-base hits—Rowell, Holmes, Wyrostek. Three-base hits—Hopp, Northey. Stolen bases—Rowell, Masi. Sacrifice—Niggeling. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 8. Base on balls—Stanceu, 1; Donnelly, 3; Niggeling, 2. Strikeouts—Stanceu, 1; Donnelly, 1; Niggeling, 1. Hits—Stanceu, 5 in ⅔; Donnelly, 5 in 8⅓. Hit by pitcher—Donnelly (Masi). Loser—Stanceu. Attendance—21,733.

Sheuer Leads Medicos

Naval Medical Center scored in the ninth inning yesterday to edge out Duffey's, 5-4, on the Ellipse. Winning Pitcher Wilson Sheuer gave only four hits, fanned nine and connected for a home run and a double to pace the hitting attack.

Post Consensus

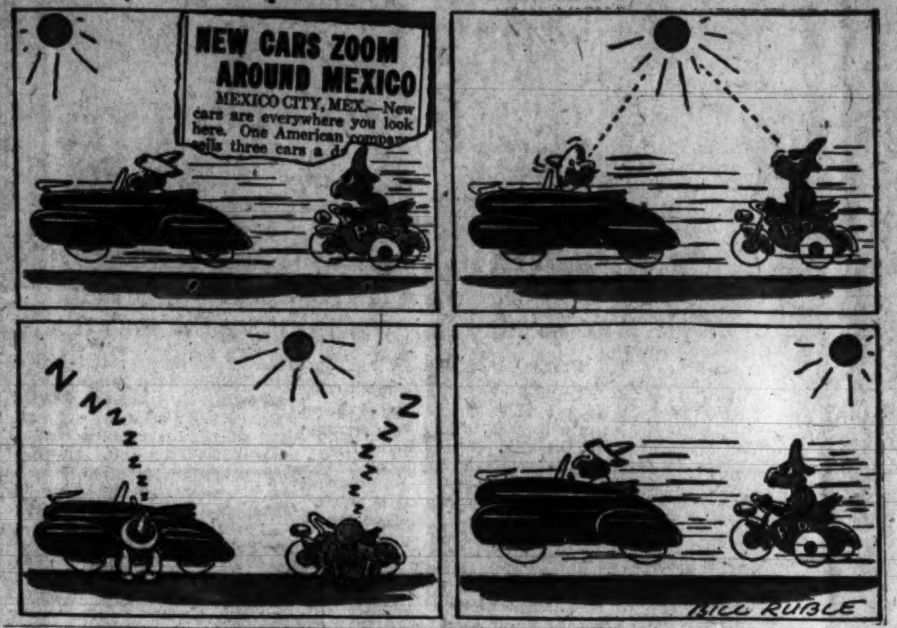
AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Last Frontier, All Charm, Maeline.
2—Little Hoops, Gray Victory, Mr. Jinx.
3—Aghadee, Mary Elvina, Nell Dunstan.
4—Prep Man, Siganar, Skipper Z.
5—Count Did, Alison Peters, Nells.
6—PIPETTE, With Honor, Flag of Truce.
7—Call Menow, Barnacle, Sunspark.
8—Happy Pal, Buck Sergeant, Jeems.

AT AQUEDUCT
1—Clark entry, Black Ned, Fieldfare.
2—Busy Edith A., Arthur J., Beth's Bomb.
3—Wheatley-Belair entry, Fencatcher-Montpelier entry, Nationwide.
4—Nowadays, Spartan Noble, Tex Martin.
5—Boogie, Darby Dingo, Challadette.
6—Frere Jacques, King Dorsett, Coincidence.
7—Broadloom, Happy Forecast, Jersey Cream.
8—RIGHT HAPPY, Ayah's Boy, Burra Peg.

AT GARDEN STATE PARK
1—Pegasus, Logansport, Judex.
2—Delphian, El Ouana, Happy Prince.
3—Camargo, I Declare, Lady Pam.
4—Lamont, Dutch Raider, Quarter Moon.
5—Bullet Proof, Royal Governor, Repand.
6—Sea Snack, Air Rate, Master Bid.
7—Our Boy, Prince Belltro, Heartiest.
8—SEACRAB, Rough News, Toheda.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble



Bet-Wary Washington Park Fans Await $50,000 Race

Chicago, Sept. 1 (AP).—With outsiders continuing to score upsets at Washington Park, some 40,000 customers will be wary in placing their bets tomorrow in the $50,000 Washington Park handicap, the Homewood Park's grand finale.

On paper, the mile and a quarter event figures strictly between Calumet Farm's Armed, at 130 pounds, and Woolford Farm's Historian, at 120.

Armed is expected to be odds on to avenge the defeat Historian handed him in the $50,000 added Arlington Park Handicap at the same distance. The great Calumet handicapper already has won the Sheridan Handicap and Whirlaway States at Homewood, while Historjan will be making his debut of the season at Washington Park.

Other possible starters include two fillies — Louis B. Mayer's Honeymoon, and Hal Price Readley's Athenia, both 3-year-olds—and Brolite Farm's Challenge Me, Wilmac Farm's Old Kentucky; Jake Lowenstein's Silvery Moon, Clyde Trout's Take Wing and Louis Schlosser's Witch Sir.

Armed may have a running-mate in Pot O'Luck.

Seven Hearts, 6-year-old son of Grand Slam, sprang an upset Saturday by scoring a two lengths win in the $28,850 Chicago handicap. The J. Graham Brown thoroughbred from Louisville, Ky., went to the post at 11-1 and returned $25.20, $11.20 and $6.60.

Traveling the 7 furlongs in 1:23 2/5, Seven Hearts finished ahead of Daily Trouble, an 8-year-old, and Little Nip in third, while Mrs. Louise S. Donovan's Fighting Frank, the 8-5 favorite came in a staggering fourth.

The day's second upset was scored by Mrs. Fred W. Hooper's Education which galloped to a 3½ lengths triumph in the 6 furlongs $29,550 Prairie State Stake for 2-year-olds. Calumet Farms 4-5 choice, Pad Lock, finished eighth in a field of 11.

Colonel O'F was second and Grey Skies third. Education, second choice, returned $8.60 and won $20,550.

Patty Spills Yvon Petra

TENNIS, from Page 6.

Wimbledon champion, in the upper half of the draw were third ranked Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., with a 6—1, 6—0 win over Argyll Rice of West Hartford, Conn.; sixth seeded Mrs. Pat Todd of Hidden Valley, Calif., who eliminated New York's Edna Steinbach, 6—2, 6—1, and Mrs. Kay Stammers Menzies of England, ranked second among the foreign entries.

Barbara Krase Bows

Mrs. Menzies, southpaw star of England's women players, won out in one of the day's toughest matches against Barbara Krase of San Francisco, 4—6, 6—3, 9—7.

In the lower half of the draw, Margaret Osborne of San Francisco stopped Mrs. Barbara Clement, Haverford, Pa., 6—1, 6—1; fifth-seeded Doris Hart of Miami halted eBtty Ruth Halbert of San Francisco, 6—2, 6—3; eighth-ranked Mrs. Mary Arnold Prentiss, Los Angeles, topped Mrs. Ann Gray, Washington, 6—4, 6—3, and the top foreign-seeded Mrs. Jean Bostock of England romped over Mrs. Robert Mairs of St. Paul, 6—1, 6—0.

Frankie Parker, the defending champion, plugged methodically to his second easy victory, outlasting James Brink of Seattle, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3. Brink spent a good part of the match sprawled out on the turf after striving futilely to reach Parker's crafty placements.

Don McNeill, a former champion, looked smooth in winning his opener from Don McDiarmid of Canada, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. Pauline Betz, the women's favorite, performed briefly but competently in the stadium as she put out Mrs. Jacque Fisher of Glen Ridge, N. J., 6—0, 6—0. Margaret Osborne, supposedly second best among the girls, ousted Mrs. Barbara Clement of Haverford, Pa., 6—1, 6—1.

Robinson Gunnig For Servo Friday

New York, Sept. 1 (AP).—Ray (Sugar) Robinson, long regarded as the uncrowned king of the welterweights, gets his eagerly awaited shot at the 147-pound title Friday night when he meets Champion Marty Servo of Schnectady, N. Y., in a 15-round bout in Yankee Stadium.

The Harlem flash, a magnificent boxer and a sharp hitter, beat Servo twice before the aggressive upstater won the championship wit ha two-round knockout of Freddie (Red) Cochrane last February.

Grid Game Canceled

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Sept. 1 (AP).—The Shepherd College-West Virginia Institute of Technology football game scheduled for November 1 has been canceled because of a mixup of dates at Tech, Shepherd Coach Cletus Lowe announced today.

Aqueduct

1—Ab. 1¾; $4000; 3-year-olds up; hurdles.

Bobby's First	146	Yankee Chance	143
†Cosey	142	Fieldfare	149
Fourth Arm	130	Genancoke	137
Black Ned	149	†Mat	143
Chen	137	Zadoc	146

†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

2—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Quiet Shot	115	Is I Is	108
Arthur J.	108	Ask Me	113
Freeland's Lad	118	Naval Station	108
†Gay Legend	118	†Easy Chair	118
Busy Edith A.	115	Beth's Bomb	108
If-If	113	Lady Romery	110
Phantom Peggy	110	Blue Serge	113
Bonnieberry	103	Chrysaloris	110
Blue Nose	113	Cadet Carl	117

†H. H. Hecht and R. M. Dowpes entry.

3—5½; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Ominous	115	Col. Lederer	116
‡Summont	113	Teaneck Comet	116
Scotch Count	116	Nationwide	116
Who Cares	106	‡Drift	116
White Field	116	Capt. Bernard	116
Forth	116	Port Raider	116
Ariel Pigeon	116	†Graviton	116

†Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.
‡Fencatcher Farm and Montpelier entry.

4—¾; $4500; 3-year-olds up; class D.

False Move	113	†Adlibit	113
Uncle Byron	113	The Problem	108
Tex Martin	113	Blenel	113
Head Smart	110	Voloway	113
Fox Brownie	113	Comanche Peak	113
Spartan Noble	124	Albulde	113
Nowadays	113	Alatimu	108
Sam Bernard	108	†Amlick	113
Pickpocket	119		

†Trio Stables entry.

5—¾; $4500; 3-year-old fillies; the Glorious

Mil El	108	Best Dress	108
Challadette	117	Darby Devon	113
Boogie	108	Darby Dingo	108

6—1 1/16; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Let's Dance	112	King Dorsett	126
Frere Jacques	108	Coincidence	118
Segula	104	Playful Pal	106
Aladear	108	Man O' Glory	114

7—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Isatin	110	Shrub	114
Happy Forecast	114	Jersey Cream	114
Chanteuse	116	Victory Lad	113
Alaigal	130	Salute	117
Broadloom	117	Vison	113

8—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; class E.

Lloyds	109	Ayah's Boy	114
Burra Peg	114	Bright Arpazy	130
Ox Blood	114	Bulrush	114
Boy Soldier	114	Grey Hood	114
Right Happy	114	Gun Deck	114
Flying Fort	109	Mr. Dumjohn	113

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS
1—No selections.
2—Blue Serge, Ask Me, Busy Edith A.
3—Nationwide, Ominous, Scotch Count.
4—Nowadays, Spartan Noble, Adlibit.
5—Boogie, Darby Devon, Challadette.
6—KING DORSETT, Coincidence, Segula.
7—Alaigal, Victory Lad, Happy Fed.
8—Bright Arpazy, Ayah's Boy, Right Happy.
—Louisville Times (AP).

18 Boats Race In Gold Cup

Detroit, Sept. 1 (AP).—Eighteen of the fastest powerboats in North America were reported as virtually certain starters in the qualifying heats of the International Gold Cup challenge race to be run on the Detroit River tomorrow.

The 18 are what are left of an original entry list of 33 craft. They will be reduced to not more than 12 by the two 30-mile qualifying heats.

For the first time in the history of the gold cup race, boats with 225-cubic-inch displacement engines have been made eligible. How their small engines will perform in the 90-mile race against the larger, more heavily-powered craft is arousing much speculation in powerboat circles here.

The boats failing to win a place in the Gold Cup finals will be eligible to participate in the Silver Cup Sweepstakes, which will be run in one 15-mile heat over the Gold Cup course.

If the weather is good, as many as 250,000 persons may see the three-heat contest from points on the mainland and that green island strip of beauty known as Belle Isle.

Names the boats to beat were Bandleader Guy Lombardo's Tempo VI, which won the last Gold Cup race here in 1939 when she was named My Sin, and Ernie Wilson's Miss Canada III, a co-favorite of '39.

The dark horse label has been hung on Dan Arena's Miss Golden Gate III. She was reported to have performed well in the bay at Oakland, Calif. Dan and his brother, Gene, will ride her.

Most of the top drivers participating in the Gold Cup classic, will journey to Washington, D. C., September 20-21-22 to take part in the President's Cup Regatta on the Potomac.

Not a Holiday For Perry Today

Today will be Labor Day, and not a holiday for Washington's Aaron Perry as he speeds up preparation for his 10-round boxing feature with George (Sonny) Horne at Griffith Stadium a week from tonight.

Aaron is scheduled to step several rounds with Delmus (Kid) Wolfe in a public workout at the Liberty gymnasium at 2 p. m. today and will continue full-length drills through Saturday.

Quinn Paces U. S. In Jamaica Track

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 1 (U.P.).—Tom Quinn of New York won the 880-yard and mile run to take individual honors in the first day of an international track meet between U. S. and Jamaican athletes today.

Tom Carey of New York won the 100-yard dash; Lloyd Labeach of Jamaica took the 220-yard dash; Elmore Harris of the U. S. won the 440-yard dash; Dave Albritton of U. S. captured the high jump and Jamaica won the 440-yard dash.

Herb McKenley, star of the University of Illinois track team, did not place in the 220, and was fourth in the 440 when he got off to a bad start.

Lights to Be Installed On Waynesboro Field

Waynesboro, Va., Sept 1.—Waynesboro High School athletic field will be lighted prior to beginning of the 1946 grid season, Coach James A. (Jimmy) Leitch announced today, thus enabling the Waynesboro High "Little Giants" to play a number of their contests before night crowds. J. W. Hutton, a Waynesboro High grid fan, recently instigated school board action which made the lights possible.

Washington Park

1—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Expediter	112	High Spirits	110
Hop Picker	117	Victory Blue	115
Valdina Love	109	Lucky Colonel	112
Uncle Rob	112	K. Dorko	112
Alar	112	†Ilefetchit	112
†Valdina Bright	117	Devils Island	112
Arielita	109		

†Mrs. E. M. Kohout entry.

2—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

In Silver	111	Sly Tigress	116
Rosy Morn	114	Model Light	110
Money King	117	Wise Tiger	114
Brown Dame	105	Sublime	116
Rose Bed	109	Barval	113
Ann's Hash	114	Thunder Hoof	110
Ste. Marthe	108		

3—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Spring Beauty	118	Posy	118
Itsadate	118	Mermaid	118
Last Stride	118	†Ballas Girl	118
Stone's Throw	118	Game	114
Mon's Mary	118	Kay's Love	118
Chance Bea	118		

†Brownell Combs and J. A. Goodwin entry.

4—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Red Pompon	115	Pharie	112
Goblin	115	Old Play	112
Double Slam	115	Miss America	104
Great Plains	118	Wild Advice	118
In Earnest	115	Porterfield	115
Easy Trade	115	Broom Ride	109

5—⅞; $4500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Sir Bim	117	Chesty	119
Dockie	115	Breezy Louise	109
Roman Belle	105	South Dakota	119
Alldepends	112	In the Bag	119
My Star	104	†Letmenow	112
†Forgetmenow	105		

†H. P. Headley entry.

6—1¼; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

†Armed	130	†Pot O' Luck	114
Devalue	110	Athenia	107
Challenge Me	112	Old Kentuck	110
Love Sonnet	102	‡Be Faithful	111
Witch Sir	113	Take Wing	110
Historian	120	‡Honeymoon	113

†Calumet Farm entry.
‡Louis B. Mayer entry.

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss Bobolink	106	Damie	111
Giant Servant	114	Puritan	117
Go Devil	114	Pink Devil	111
Dvelion	109	Tickety Boo	114

8—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Lights Abeam	116	Devil's Slide	116
Fireworks	119	Syl's Bobby	116
Isolationist	105	Papaloi	114
Two Day Air	106	Boden's Pal	113
Meltonian	111	Sweet Girlie	108
Icanc	113	Cherry Wine	108
Bosage	113	Kamp's Reward	108
Cerina Lark	113	Lexingtonian	116
Royal Risk	116		

WASHINGTON PARK SELECTIONS
1—Valdina Bright, Alar, Expediter.
2—Ann's Hash, Wise Tiger, Rosy Morn.
3—Posy, Mermaid, Itsadate.
4—Porterfield, In Earnest, Wild Advice.
5—South Dakota, Breezy Louise, Chesty.
6—ARMED, Historian, Honeymoon.
7—Puritan, Damie, Pink Devil.
8—Syl's Bobby, Meltonian, Papaloi.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Narragansett Park

1—¾; $2400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Star Blenheim	106	Park Avenue	111
All Charm	111	Blanche Purcell	106
Last Frontier	113	Singing Bid	106
Green Log	109	Mountaloon	118
Punrow	111	Maeline	116
Jack Rubens	113	Mad Sadie	113
Buckle Up	116	Buckets	109
Black Africa	114	Mad Crusader	113

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Maroc	108	Balmy Spring	120
Mr. Jinx	110	Out Front	115
Maryknoll	105	Sun Talk	113
Gray Victory	120	Miss Lucifer	110
Character Man	115	Mere Chic	110
Celtics	113	Jorie-Mac	110
Jim's Jeanie	112	Little Hoops	115
Dark Morning	110	Andso	110

3—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Little Spooky	116	Count Royal	119
Dillsburg	119	Mary Elvina	116
Yankee Dollar	116	Nell Dunstan	116
Radar Man	119	Chipper Sally	116
Boxie	116	Aghadee	116
Gossip	116	Franabe	111
Our Tryst	116	Devil Daughter	116
Sea Trail	119	Good Genii	111

4—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Model Lady	111	Brown Flower	106
Siganar	116	Sportsman	113
High Fox	109	One to Two	116
Tina Sanjour	111	Brass Cannon	113
Skipper Z.	109	Prep Man	114
Ruby Isles	111	Rear Guard	111
Brainstorm	108	Teddy Pon	107
Mill Tower	116	Roadmaker	116

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Okapi Lancer	110	‡Brilliant Fly	107
†On the River	97	‡Cooperativa	107
Little Sandy	107	Dune	110
Nell A.	113	Speedy Fellow	102
Swimmin' Hole	105	Alison Peters	113
†Agate	107	Count Did	102

†Good News Stable entry.
‡Mrs. D. R. Wiser entry.

6—¾; $7500; 2-year-old fillies; stakes.

Ipp	103	Pippette	119
Sis Brier	107	With Honor	107
Ginny's Pride	109	Flag of Truce	107
Spring Thaw	105	Sea Crest	105
Rosalu	107	Fituri	105
Evening Story	105	Tiger's Gift	105
Three Passes	109		

7—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Gino Gold	116	Isle De Pine	108
Glenwood Boy	121	Barnacle	118
Blue Wise	116	Pennypacker	116
Callemnow	113	Sunspark	113
Gun Bearer	116	Lucky Irish	111
Winged Phariah	113	Cameo	113
Spiritual	114	Coe Raf	116
Elmo Grier	113	One Look	113

8—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Quick Lick	111	Mibill D.	102
Jeems	111	Stage Line	112
Buck Sergeant	109	Happy Pal	106
Shavo	107	Sorrowful	104
Tripos	110	Cold Scotch	104
Richmond Belle	108		

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS
1—Black Africa, Last Frontier, Maeline.
2—Balmy Spring, Gray Victory, Maroc.
3—Little Spooky, Franabe, Chipper Sally.
4—Siganar, High Fox, Brainstorm.
5—Alison Peters, Okapi Lancer, Swimming Hole.
6—Pippette, Flag of Truce, Ginny's Pride.
7—Winged Phariah, Glenwood Boy, Callemnow.
8—BUCK SERGEANT, Jeems, Mibill D.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Albin Church To Be Host To Lutherans

Winchester, Va., Sept. 1.—The Bethel Lutheran Church at Albin, near here, will be host to the Winchester Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Virginia September 3 and 4. The Rev. E. B. Smith is pastor.

The opening sermon on Tuesday will be delivered by the Rev. J. Glen Boliek, president of the conference and formerly stationed at Front Royal.

Tuesday afternoon will be devoted to home missions with the Rev. William Eisenberg of Winchester in charge of the devotions.

The Rev. L. C. Sparks, a former chaplain in the U. S. Navy, now at Front Royal, will speak Tuesday night.

"Christian Stewardship" will be the topic Wednesday morning. On the program are the Rev. R. L. Booze, Stephens City; Carl Ritter, Winchester; the Rev. W. Leigh Bell and S. H. Stone, Charles Town, and the Rev. M. F. Mauney of Toms Brook.

The closing session will be on parish education with the Rev. J. H. Derick of Woodstock in charge.

SUPERMAN

Prominent Members to Attend Va. Phi Beta Kappa Meeting

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 1.—A list of delegates who will attend the twenty-first council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa Society at the College of William and Mary September 9-11 reads like a "who's who" in the professional world.

Dr. Charles F. Marsh, chairman of the arrangements committee for the host Alpha Chapter at William and Mary, said today many educational leaders will be in attendance for the first meeting of the council since 1940.

Included among the distinguished delegates will be Associate Justice Harold H. Burton of the United States Supreme Court, who will be a delegate from the Alpha chapter of Maine, the justice being an alumnus of Bowdoin College; Frank Aydellette, director, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; George H. Chase, dean emeritus, Harvard University; John Kirkland Clark, noted New York attorney; Clarence A. Dykstra, provost, University of California at Los Angeles; Guy Stanton Ford, executive secretary, American Historical Association and former president of University of Minnesota; Frank Pierrepont Graves, formerly New York State Commissioner of Education; Will D. Howe, former editor and director of Charles Scribner's Sons; Theodore H. Jack, president of Randolph-Macon Woman's College; Dorothy Kenyon, noted New York attorney; John R. McCain, president, Agnes Scott College; David A. Robertson, president of Goucher College, and Albert Shaw, a William and Mary alumnus and former editor of Review of Reviews.

Also Dr. John J. Tigert, president of University of Florida; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, dean of the law school, New York University; Albert W. Atwood, dean of Amherst College; William Whitcomb Whitehouse, president of Albion College; Guy E. Snavely, secretary of Association of American Colleges; Henry T. Shanks, dean of Birmingham-Southern College; William H. Coleman, dean of the college at Bucknell University; Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati; Goodrich C. White, president of Emory University; the Very Rev. J. M. Campbell, dean of the college of arts and sciences, Catholic University; Dr. William A. Shimber, president of Marietta College; Ernest L. Mackie, dean of students, University of North Caroline; Dr. Grace Warren Landrum, dean of women at William and Mary who is a delegate from the Iota chapter at Radcliffe College; Christian Gauss, dean emeritus of the Princeton College; Dr. George V. Kendall, dean of the faculty, Wabash College; Dr. Winslow S. Anderson, president of Whitman College, and sundry others.

The three-day meeting not only will attract outstanding delegates, but those in attendance will hear some of the Nation's leading speakers. Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University, will make the address at the traditionally held formal banquet Tuesday, September 10. A symposium on "Contributions of Virginia and New England to Early American Culture" will be held Monday evening. Speaking on the humanistic contributions will be Dr. George H. Edgell, director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and Dr. Herbert C. Lipscomb, head of the department of Latin, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va. Dr. Dumas Malone, professor of history at Columbia University, will speak on the political contributions.

Other features of the three-day meeting include a model initiation by the Alpha chapter at the College of William and Mary, using the traditional ritual; a reception in Memorial Hall of the Phi Beta Kappa Building, and tours to Jamestown, Yorktown and other historical points, including a tour of Williamsburg.

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If your fancy is an ocean trip, don't miss "Sport of the Waves" from Debussy's "La Mer" performed by the Cleveland Symphony under the baton of Artur Rodzinski. Or let D'Artega and the NBC Symphony take you on a cruise down the Mississippi with selections from Ferde Grofe's "Mississippi Suite." You'll also hear Paul Robeson singing well-known spirituals . . . and Deanna Durbin and Robert Page in songs from "Can't Help Singing." Enjoy a restful, relaxing holiday . . . tune to WINX for two hours of "Memorable Music" from 3:05 to 5:00 p. m. this afternoon.

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NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

Seen and Heard

Hippodrome Pictures A Loony Adventure in 'Madonna of 7 Moons'

By Richard L. Coe

"MADONNA OF THE SEVEN MOONS," at the Hippodrome, ranks among the gol-durndest pitchers to turn up in the last seven moons.

An English film, boasting a good cast, this is one of those split personality yarns. A foreword points out that such cases as the one Phyllis Calvert enacts are medical history. The murders by a youthful Chicago student are recent enough to make most of us familiar with the possibility of two conflicting personalities.

Stewart Granger

Yet in the gulf between possibility and probability, "Madonna of the Seven Moons" is more ludicrous than hair-raising. The picture is improbable instead of impassioned drama.

We first see a young convent student picking flowers in a field. A peasant rapes her. Instead of telling the Mother Superior what has happened, the girl locks her secret in her heart and goes off to marry the man her father has chosen. He is a fine fellow who pampers her every wish, all of which are of a high-flown, religious nature. She even prefers to dress in the style of the renaissance. When their daughter returns from school in England, her blithe modern manner shocks mummy frantic.

But, it turns out that every so often mummy has been taking a powder from the connubial nest and trucking off with a gypsy bandit, living in lusty sin. What's more all this happens in Italy and you know what those Italians are when it comes to riotous living.

If this seems a flip way to treat the undeniably tragic reality of split-personality (the knowing call it schizophrenia), blame it on the inability of the film to make it convincing. The lines are too trite to be lifelike and several of the characters are too caricatured for general credibility.

The acting seems to be good, though it's hard to tell. Miss Calvert has the main chore and she certainly succeeds in making a ladylike prig of her one minute and a floozy the next. Stewart Granger is the gypsy of the subconscious who apparently gets no older with the years, and Peter Glenville plays his virile brother. Patricia Roc is the daughter. The porridge originally appeared as a novel by Margery Lawrence (not the opera gal).

Eugene Moore, of the State Department, reminds us that Harry Brown was one of the United States Army men who worked on "The True Glory." We had singled out British Novelist Gerald Kersh from the mass of writers on the Anglo-American film, which shows how fatal it is to mention only one of many. Who wrote what in "The True Glory" would be hard to say, but official listings credit Kersh with the historical commentary. If Private Brown's work is difficult to assign in this film, Citizen Brown's later work is clearcut and auspicious. He wrote "A Walk in the Sun" and "A Sound of Hunting." "The True Glory" drew such a demand for tickets to the Post-Public Library series last week that it will be repeated at the Interior auditorium tomorrow night at 7 and 9 o'clock.

Every so often the National gets audiences that aren't used to the reserved-seat ways of the Capital's lone citadel of the spoken drama. Such are the youngsters flocking to Blackstone, the magician. Swarms of young fry storm the portals long before opening time in happy hope of first come first served with seats down front, in the manner of the movies. After 32 years of trouping, this isn't new to Blackstone, but we noticed they keep their eyes on what he's doing and ignore most of what he's saying. Blackstone, by the way, actually looks like a magician, with a great mop of white hair. If you meet him in the street, DON'T let him put a string and pencil in your buttonhole. That way madness lies.

Our telephone line must be tapped. This department gets calls for all kinds of information, but lately there's been a spate of Jean Harlow inquiries. The Open Air Theater must have been listening because, beginning Thursday, they're reviving "Hell's Angels," first released in 1930. You'd be surprised how interested people still are in the actress who died in 1937. Here are some of the answers we've been giving out lately: She was 26 when she died . . . It was assumed William Powell was to be her next husband . . . She was first married, at 16, to Charles F. McGrew, of Chicago . . . She divorced him in '29 and three years later married MGM executive Paul Bern, who killed himself a few months later . . . Her third marriage, to Cameraman Hal Rosson, lasted 15 months . . . She left a million-dollar estate, mostly in insurance and annuities, and a vitality that is still remembered.

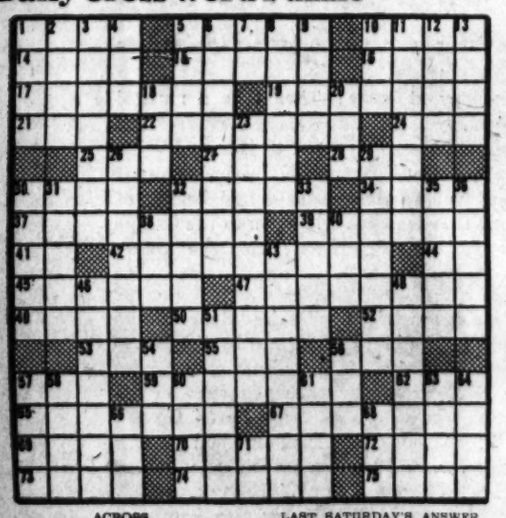
Until she'd appeared for her second act entrance at the Cape Playhouse, Dennis, Cape Cod, a week ago tonight as Gene Raymond's leading lady, no one had heard of Alexandra Dagmar. She was playing opposite the film star in "The Man in Possession" and the program gave her a Danish background. Before she'd finished her first scene playgoers were chuckling with delight. She was the prank-playing wife of the theater's manager, Richard Aldrich. Her Danish father and Irish mother christened her Gertrude Alexandra Dagmar Klasen. But she'd long ago picked a name that looked less regal in lights. The Cape audience knew her better as Gertrude Lawrence.

TODAY'S OPENING: "The Kid From Brooklyn," a comedy starring Danny Kaye at RKO-Keith's.

Be SMART

DRAPES ARE wonderful accents, and all the more effective if placed high or low, thus giving a slimming effect to the bodice. Choose your fabric for soft drapability and lovely highlights.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



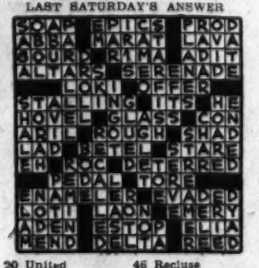
ACROSS

1 To open widely
5 Horse blanket
9 Memory
14 Ellipsoidal
15 Habituate
16 Imitated
17 Element
19 Tuesday's chore
20 Backward
21 Relative by marriage
24 Bashful
25 Dance step
26 Groove
28 Rafite bird
29 Compartment
31 Groom in livery
34 Spoken
36 Combination of inconsruous words
39 By means of this
41 Japanese measure of length
42 Telephone employees
44 Co-ordinating particle
45 Abundance
47 Sustain
49 Withered
50 Steeple
52 Sediment
53 Sooner than
55 Asiatic coin
56 Beast of burden
57 Male turkey
59 Standpatism
62 Dervish sap
65 Surveyor's rule with sights
67 Silhouette
69 Mother of Apollo
70 Invest
72 Feminine name
73 Normandy invasion city
74 Opposed to lee
75 Skin

DOWN

1 Sport
2 Asseverate
3 Full suit of armor
4 Yale
5 Aromatic plant
6 Toward the front
7 Greek letter
8 Melancholy: Fr.
9 Airplane: collog.
10 Hebrew tribe
11 Gourmet
12 Cotton fabric
13 Sawfish
18 Worm

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWER



20 United
23 Combativeness
26 Distributor of charity
27 Fragments
30 Army unit
31 Ostracize
32 Playing cards
33 French river
35 Surpassing
36 Musical instruments
38 Choose
40 Bitter vetch
43 Involving prevalue in-jury; law
46 Recluse
48 Refractory
51 Source
54 Greek letter
56 Danish territorial division
57 Soapstone
58 Genus of olives
60 Poems
61 Solicits
63 Indigo
64 Quip
66 Put on
68 Circuit
71 Perform

Post Staff Photo—Ellis

SENORITA GABRIELA MORA, charming member of Washington's diplomatic set, believes the secret of being well dressed is being suitably dressed for the occasion.

Daughter of the Chilean Ambassador, Gabriela is one of the six young women who recently advised a Government girl's conference on style problems. In the outfit she wears above, she solves several style problems. This beige and black suit, lavishly furred in black Persian lamb, is "suitable" for most dressy occasions—for luncheons and shopping with a simple blouse, for cocktails and dinner when the blouse underneath is gay with sequins or embroidery.

Accessories are important with a high fashion suit; for this one a black Persian lamb hat by Laddie Northridge meets the requirements. It's smart, matches the suit's fur trim and flatters Gabriela's dark beauty.

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, Sept. 1.

OBIT: Representative William J. Gallagher, who died recently, was a Minneapolis street cleaner before his election to Congress in '44. Until he went to Washington to take his seat in the House of Representatives, the 70-year-old Gallagher had never been east of Superior, Wis. When he was asked what he thought of Washington, he replied: "Well, it's laid out different from Minneapolis" . . . Representative Gallagher made one visit to New York, and a delegation of street cleaners wanted to present him with a specially inscribed broom in honor of his "rise from the gutter." This former street cleaner rejected it as too undignified.

William J. Gallagher

EXCHANGE DEPT.: Temple Fielding has just returned from visiting 22 countries, collecting material for an "Air Guide to Europe" which Farrar & Straus will publish next year. Fielding visited Ethiopia, where he met Haile Selassie. The Emperor who resumed the throne after a 10-year absence gave the visiting author a gold talisman. "In return," asked Selassie, "I'd like you to get for me all the back issues of the Reader's Digest since 1936."

SOCIAL NOTE: When Beatrice Lillie went to a reception at Buckingham Palace, King George saw her in the crowd and invited her forward. Onlookers noticed them engaged in serious conversation . . . Their conversation really was serious. They were comparing medical notes on "Gippy Tummy"—an infliction of the stomach which they both had suffered in Egypt during the war.

CRIME DEPT.: Britain's latest Jack the Ripper, Mr. Heath, left his photograph in a hotel room after one murder. Scotland Yard found the photo and its publication would have prevented Heath from further murders. . . . But the British press couldn't publish the picture because it would have been a violation of the law. To have published it would mean that Heath's lawyers could legitimately question the accuracy of his identification later by witnesses to the crime.

BUSINESS DEPT.: Under the reparations agreement Poland will receive 15 per cent of all the reparations awarded to the Soviet government. The reparation agreement gives Russia the right to buy coal from German mines. Poland, therefore, is entitled to buy 15 per cent of the coal bought by the Soviet. . . . The Polish government has paid for its 15 per cent in advance. The payment was made to the Soviet government although the coal won't be ready for months.

RADIO: James Lawrence Fly, former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, attended a meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters to outline a campaign against the FCC's Blue Book of program regulation. Fly joined in discussing details of a drive to challenge the commission's authority to regulate programming . . . A few weeks later Fly's name appeared as a member of an American Civil Liberties Union committee supporting the FCC stand.

LOST & FOUND: The hero of the British documentary film, "Target for Tonight," was a young RAF flier named Pickard. He was Lady Hardwicke's younger brother, and was the first Englishman to win three DSO's. . . . Pickard lost his life over France after he had bombed a Nazi prison to enable a group of scientists—who possessed information needed for the invasion of France — to escape through the breach. Pickard accomplished this mission successfully, but was killed when he flew back to search for his lost fighter escort. . . . A few days ago the lost escort pilot returned to London. He had been a prisoner of war.

LOCAL NEWS: Max Lowenthal, who wrote the Wheeler-Reed Bill on railroad reorganization, is on his way to Germany as legal adviser to General McNarney. . . . The Glyndebourne Opera, the "Old Vic" of European opera, will come to the United States in '48. No performances will be given in any city because of its policy of playing only in countryside settings . . . Mary Pickford lost a $1000 bet involving her failure to produce the movie version of "One Touch of Venus" within a stipulated period of time . . . Greer Garson will do her next MGM movie in London.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 21, Deeply in Love With Lad, 19, Who Talks of Marriage to Take Place After Seven Years' Schooling, Wonders if She Can Hold Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: About a year ago at a church canteen I met John, whom I have since learned to love very dearly. At the time we met I was trying to recover from an unhappy experience with another serviceman, and at first I wondered if my interest in John was simply a "consolation" transfer of affection.

However, I saw the other man again some time later and I realized that while I admire and respect him, I care for John with a more mature love that stands on its own feet. John has asked me to marry him—at some future date, when he is out of the service with his education completed, and able to support me. He plans to become a doctor, which entails at least seven more years education.

While I am wholly in accord with his choice of profession, as I know he has the necessary qualities to make a success of it,—I think seven years or more is a long time to postpone marriage. It seems to me that waiting so long could easily take the bloom from a love that is beautiful now. I have seen several love affairs die an unnatural death due to prolonged denial of union craved by both body and mind.

She Feels Need To Wed Him Now

ALSO, I am 21 and John is 18 months younger, and while that difference doesn't matter now, it might when I am 28 and still unmarried and he is 26. I have been reluctant to discuss these thoughts with John, as I feel somewhat shy about suggesting marriage to him when he obviously feels it cannot take place now.

I feel there is something to be said for student marriage,—and I would be willing to work. However, I don't want to take the slightest chance of hindering John's progress. I wouldn't want him to marry me, then decide that marriage and intensive schooling don't mix, and possibly drop his education and take a job just for the money.

Would you advise me to wait? If so, how long? Or do you think it best to broach the subject and issue an ultimatum? If we did marry in these circumstances, do you think we could make a go of it? I realize I have set you a difficult task, due to the inadequacy of my exposition, but please try to help me. D. L.

Ready to Sandbag Her Way to Altar

DEAR D. L.: Since John is only 19,—and a serviceman, which means that military conscription has already shortchanged him on the score of civilian "preparedness" suited to his years,—his sentimental talk of marrying you some day, when, according to theory, he will have completed an ambitious long-term program of education, really amounts to day dreaming out loud.

Hence it wouldn't be cricket of you to try to wring an option, "understanding" or marriage contract from him, on the basis of what's been said. Indeed, a less lovely reaction to his castle-building discourse could hardly be imagined. It would put you in the class of being desperate for marriage,—ready to sandbag and cradle-snatch your way to the altar. And in fact I infer that such is somewhat your present state of mind. Your unhappy experience with the other serviceman probably had to do with balked marriage hopes, too.

While tied to Army service, most youths of John's age (and many older men, too) tend to seek relief from the uneasy strain of feeling "out of things" in the civilian scene by interminably drafting and revising conversational blueprints —amongst themselves and with the current girl friend,—about the super-normal life they're going to lead when they get back in civilian clothes.

Showdown Feeling Isn't Justified

THIS is the soldier's way of keeping his chin up, of fighting off a sense of futility or frustration that haunts the here-and-now,—which he does by oft asserting a significant personal covenant with the future. It is a morale building operation, essentially, which all should understand and respect as such,—but it certainly is not to be literally construed as a detailed binding pledge of future intent. Thus you are making a big mistage in nursing a show-me attitude towards John's hopeful theorizing.

For advice: In view of your obviously urgent drive to settle your future in terms of marriage soon, as versus John's unreadiness to take that step for years to come, I think you're wasting time on him. In all probability, the happenstance romance would fall apart if he ever fulfills his ambition to take up medical studies. The very force of your premonitory fears give reason to think so. This is a physical attraction primarily, or you wouldn't feel so insecure and eager to possess,—and I believe you'll come a cropper if you continue to take it seriously. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"HOW do you like living at Fort Myer?" someone asked dainty Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower the other afternoon. Mrs. Eisenhower replied that she liked their Fort Myer quarters very much indeed, but that sometimes she gets lonely for Wardman Park, where she lived during the war and where she felt "in the midst of everything." When she feels like that Mrs. Ike goes back to the Wardman Park Drug Store and regales herself with a sandwich and a soda.

Mrs. Eisenhower and the general dropped in the other afternoon for a mint julep with their Fort Myer neighbors, Gen. and Mrs. Carl Spaatz. Mrs. Eisenhower was dressed for her next appointment in a simple dinner dress of delicate black lace.

Closely resembling her mother (each has the same charming smile), "Tatty" Spaatz acted as cohostess. Her father was tracing out something on an illuminated globe map for the benefit of Harold Tittmann, United States Ambassador-designate to Haiti, who was a flier under the command of "Major" Spaatz in World War I.

Air Vice Marshal Willock was being told by the ladies how nice he looks in the mufti of his new civilian air job. Gen. and Mrs. George C. MacDonald were there and Mrs. MacDonald's sister, Mrs. Stewart, with Mr. Stewart. Also Air Marshal and Mrs. Victor Goddard, Mrs. Lyle Wilson and Bill Hassett.

Mrs. Stewart was telling of the shock she received the other day on walking into the neighborhood drug store and seeing her 11-year-old daughter advertised as a "baby-sitter." The child had written her own ad and drawn a picture of a baby at the top. She announced that she was available for "sitting" at any time except the hours in which she is being tutored in arithmetic.

That reminded another guest of the young colonel who, with his wife, breezed into a party one recent evening and aroused the envy of other parents by saying, "We have a colonel that outranks me at home baby-sitting."

SOMEONE ASKED General Eisenhower that afternoon at the Spaatzes' when he would go to Scotland to enjoy the Scottish castle given him for life by citizens of that grateful wee country. He replied taht he hoped "some day" to have a vacation long enough for the trip. Meantime he gets letters from Scottish veterans asking if he will approve their applications for quarters in the veterans' housing project which has been built by the local authorities on the vast estate.

"And do you approve their applications?" I asked him. General Ike replied that he had a committee of three canny friends in Scotland to whom he referred every decision about his castle. And thus I discovered first hand where buck-passing starts in the Army—it's right at the top!

AN interesting visitor arrived in the Capital over the weekend. I should say "returned," because Sir Hugh Pugh Lloyd has been here before. Accompanied by Lady Lloyd, he will see a bit of the country, and take some official trips on his own.

It was Sir Hugh who commanded the RAF at Malta at the height of the enemy attempts to "neutralize" the island. For this successful defense he was twice decorated for "brilliant leadership." He also organized the air escort operation covering the Salerno landings. In 1945 he commanded the "Tiger Force" of "very long-range bombers" which was readying for the final attack on Japan from bases on the Ryukyus.

Portraits

By James Metcalfe

Thanks to labor

Today belongs to workers and
. . . The cause for which they
fight . . . Whatever their ap-
proach may be . . . And whether
wrong or right . . . It is their day
to celebrate . . . And hold a huge
parade . . . To glory in their
struggle and . . . The progress
they have made . . . The men and
women of the shop . . . Who turn
the crane and wheel . . . To
build a better world for us . . .
With iron, wood and steel . . .
Whose daily sweat enables us
. . . To conquer land and sea . . .
And in a thousand ways to live
. . . A life of luxury . . . So let us
honor them today . . . And let us
thank them too . . . Because we
owe so much to them . . . For
everything they do.

Susie Q.

"Alexander thinks I look fat tonight—It must be these horrid stripes!"

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Suit Yourself With Succotash—All Sections Vary Ingredients

WHEN THE Indians taught Pilgrim women to make succotash, it consisted of kernels of green corn, beans and some meat. But American imagination and versatility has so changed this concoction that the Redskins would not recognize it.

In those early days corn and beans were simmered in huge black kettles over open fires—and if they had patented their idea of freezing the mixture, they would have been pioneers in the frozen food field. During the winter, the Indians hacked off a chunk as needed, let it melt and served after heating.

The succotash we know today is quite different and each section of the country has its own variation. In Maine, salt pork and cream is added to corn and lima beans. Fresh corn is scraped from the cob, then pieces of salt pork and a little cream added. Lima beans cooked to tenderness are then added to the corn-pork mixture and simmered for five minutes to blend all ingredients thoroughly. At serving time cream and butter to taste are added and a dash of pepper—if you have it.

Varies by Section

In each region there is the provincial feeling about the kind of beans to use, hence it is not always limas.

Connecticut has a yen for the "cranberry" bean. These are cooked with salt pork until thoroughly tender. The corn is cooked on the cob, then scraped off and added to the beans along with a few small pieces of the cob, to give that sweet flavor—and then cooked for a short time. Of course the cob pieces are removed when succotash is ready to serve and that's when the salt and pepper are added to taste.

Most New Englanders like their succotash made of shell beans rather than limas, and yellow corn instead of white. But the salt pork remains constant.

Add More Vegetables

The Pennsylvania Dutch can never be outdone when it comes to variety. Their kind of succotash has a heavy goodness because they toss in potatoes, tomatoes, green peppers, corn, lima beans and brown sugar.

The Southern cook seems always to have okra and tomatoes at hand. And these vegetables are used in making that section's traditional succotash—along with onions and a sprinkling of grated nutmeg and, of course, the basic limas and corn.

While some cooks combine corn cut from the cob with lima beans and then cook, adding a bit of seasoning, that is not the way to get the best flavored succotash. You'll like it better if the corn is boiled on the cob, then cut off. This is the recipe:

SUCCOTASH

Score boiled corn with a sharp knife and scrape from cob. Use enough corn to make 2 cupfuls of kernels. Also cook lima beans to make 2 cupsful. Drain thoroughly and if any liquid is left save it for a soup pot. Put ½ cup cream in a saucepan over low heat. When butter is melted, add salt to taste and 1 tablespoon sugar. When steaming hot add beans and when they have become thoroughly heated add corn and simmer gently for 5 minutes. Serves 6.

With meat still at high prices it behooves the average cook to make a little go a long way. This might be the menu including meat loaf and succotash.

DINNER MENU

Meat Loaf	Succotash
Green Beans	Slaw
Corn Muffins	Butter
Baked Peaches	Beverage

You will have better flavored peaches if they are baked with the stone in. This is a dessert that can be made while the corn muffins are baking.

BAKED PEACHES

Do not peel peaches, but wash thoroughly and dry. Cut peaches in half, remove stones. Lay peaches skin side down in a shallow pan; dust with sugar, about ½ teaspoon to half a peach. Put a tiny bit of butter or margarine on each peach. Add just enough water to cover the bottom of the pan, then add the peach stones. Bake in hot oven, 400 degrees for about 45 minutes. Discard stones. Serve peaches either hot or cold with cream.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Please tell me how to remove the scorched spot from a pair of gray wool trousers. R. M. I.

If the scorch is deep the fibers have been injured and the spot will have to be rewoven. However, if the scorch is light try this: Wet stain with water, sprinkle cornstarch over it and rub in thoroughly. When absolutely dry, brush the powder off. Or rub the stain lightly with fine emery paper.

Can you tell me if anything can be done about rhinestones that have taken on a yellowish hue? I also have a pearl bracelet that has turned yellow. C. D. F.

The discoloration may be in the stones themselves and if so there's nothing you can do. I'd suggest you try cleaning the jewelry before discarding them, however. You can use special lotion sold commercially or mild soap and water. Wash the rhinestones with soap and lukewarm water to which a little household ammonia has been added. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth.

Wash the pearls with warm soapsuds, scrubbing with a soft brush. Rinse dry with soft cloth. Rub them occasionally with a dry soft chamois.

A mattress shipped to me by freight has a peculiar musty smell. How can I eliminate this odor? What will remove the hand painted design from a luncheon set of white linen? What will remove the impression of a hot dish from a maple table? E. N. W.

1. The mattress evidently is damp or mildewed. Thorough drying will remove the odor. Put it where sunlight and air can dry it. You may have to turn on artificial heat in the room while it dries.

2. To remove the painted design, first rub lard into the design, then moisten with turpentine, roll up for 15 to 20 minutes. This should dislodge the paint. Now wash the cloth in warm soapsuds. If traces of the paint remain you may have to use chlorine bleach to complete the job, but with patient work it ought to come out white again.

3. If your table has a varnish or shellac finish dampen a cloth with spirits of camphor or essence of peppermint and daub on the spot. Let dry thoroughly and polish the table.

If the table has a lacquer or synthetic resin varnish rub with rottenstone or powdered pumice and linseed oil in the direction of the grain.

What use can be made of a German soldier's sleeping bag, lined in some type of fur or wool-like goat's hair? I have one brought home as a souvenir. C. R. E.

You might save it for cold winter nights, camping trips or unexpected guests. Cut up, it might even make a rug. The best use I know, however, is that for which it was originally intended—a sleeping bag. Or you might use the lining to add warmth to a winter coat or a hunting jacket.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Towne—Graeber

Mrs. Marvin Wood Towne announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Jennings Towne, to George Conrad Graeber 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Con R. Graeber, Shamokin, Pa.

Miss Towne is the niece of Dr. Elmer Slayton Newton, Washington. She attended American University and is a member of the legislative reference service of the Library of Congress.

Mr. Graeber is a graduate of Mercersburg Academy and University of Pennsylvania. He served in ETO and is now with the firm of Lawrie & Green, architects, in Harrisburg.

The wedding will take place September 13 in Columbia, Pa.

TERRY

NO, CAP'N CHOLLIE! YOU DID NOT GO UP TO MISS SMYTHE-HEATHERSTONE'S HOUSE FOR COFFEE WITH HER AN' CAP'N LEE?
YEAH, SPARKS, I WENT... BUT THE PARTY'S OVER!
CHARLIE! FOR PETE'S SAKE, LET'S PAT THIS AROUND! I DON'T WANT YOU SORE AT ME BECAUSE OF SOMETHING NASTY SMY---
I'M NOT SORE, TERRY-- BUT IT DOESN'T SEEM VERY BIG OF YOU TO PRETEND THAT A GIRL LIKE NASTALTHIA WORLD SWEEP YOU INTO HER ARMS!
AW, CHAZZ, I KNOW YOU HAIL FOR NASTY-- AND IT'S VERY GENTLEMANLY OF YOU TO THINK SHE WOULDN'T BE PLAYING THE TWO OF US AGAINST EACH OTHER, BUT YOU'VE GOT TO KNOW---
LET'S SKIP IT BEFORE YOU SAY SOMETHING I'LL BE SORRY I HEARD...
HONORED FATHER OF SPARKS ALWAYS SAID THE WESTERN CUSTOM OF EMBRACE BY THE LIPS COULD LEAD TO DISTRACTION FROM LABOR AND LACERATION OF FRIENDSHIPS...

JOE PALOOKA

TCH. TCH.
HALP
SPLASH
WANTA FIGHT ANYMORE? YOU SHOULD CONTROL YOUR TEMPER.
GULP... HALP... I CAN'T SWIM.
JERRY... WHERE DID JOE GO AFTER HE FISHED THAT JERK OUTA TH' POOL... AN' WHERE'S PEARL... I GOTTA EXPLAIN...
GOICH ME... HE DISAPPEARED... AN' POLLY'S BOINN' UP... SHE'S CHANGIN' CLOTHES... BOY... I GOTTA LOTTA EXPLAININ' TO DO...

MARY WORTH

YOU'RE A FLOP AS A CONSPIRATOR, BRICK!--COULDN'T KEEP HERB TIED UP ANY LATER THAN THIS!--GOSH! MAYBE HE SUSPECTED SOMETHING!
THERE'S THE OLD AVON!--I'D BETTER STOP AND WAIT FOR CHIP AND CHERI TO COME OUT!--THEY SHOULD BE WARNED THAT HERB IS ON THE PROWL IN THIS PART OF TOWN!
OH-OH! LOCKING THE BARN NOW WON'T SAVE ANY EQUINES!--BUGLER! SOUND RETREAT!
The Old Swayn

MYRTLE

HOW WOULD YOU TWO LIKE TO RUN DOWN TO THE CORNER FOR A NICKEL?
SORRY, POP, BUT WE CAN'T DO IT!
WE JOINED THE F.B.I.
AND WHAT DOES THE F.B.I. HAVE TO DO WITH YOU RUNNING DOWN TO THE CORNER?
MAYBE YOU'RE NOT THINKING ABOUT THE SAME F.B.I.
DUDLEY FISHER
OUR F.B.I. IS FOR BETTER INDUCEMENTS!

MICKEY FINN

TOM--UNCLE SURE TAKIN' A SHOWER. OVER AN HOUR IF HE AND NUTSEY CINCHED PLAYING!
WELL, HE KNOWS WE'RE NOT GOING TO WAKEETA UNTIL TOMORROW, NOW! BUT LET'S SPEED HIM UP --I'M GETTING HUNGRY!
WHY MR. PAGAN AND HIS GUEST LEFT A HALF HOUR AGO--I SAW 'EM GO OUT THE REAR DOOR!
-AND THIS IS JULIE JULIPP, PHIL! SHE DOES THE HULA-HULA IN MY HAWAIIAN SEQUENCE!
IT OUGHT TO BE A WONDERFUL SEQUENCE!
AND WHILE PHIL DILLY-DALLIPS IN LOS ANGELES, A "DRIVE-IT-YOURSELF" CAR SPEEDS SOUTH TO WAKEETA.

DIXIE DUGAN

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS A "NO-GOOD" NO GOOD!
LET ME HAVE ONE OF YOUR ASBESTOS SUITS AND I'LL GO UP THERE AND SAVE HIS MISERABLE NECK.
I'LL GO WITH YOU
I--I DON'T WANT TO BURN ALIVE!--(GULP)--THERE MUST BE A WAY OUT--(COUGH-COUGH)!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

To get a picture story on CRACKSHOT Magazine on SONNY BRAWNSKI, football sensation of the decade----
STEVE ROPER plans to enroll as an ex-G.I. Student at little Midwest College
I'LL GET A ROOM NEAR THE PRACTICE FIELD AND USE A TELESCOPIC LENS!--- BUT, FOR CANDID CAMERA SHOTS, I'VE REALLY GOT SOMETHING TRICKY!
Meanwhile, a mysterious gambling Czar, scheming to keep the fabulous Sonny out of the line-up when betting is heavy, confers with one of the team's secret agents, CUPCAKE DE VINE, a manicure girl!
ALL YOU DO, CUPCAKE-- IS TAKE A JOB IN THAT COLLEGE TOWN---AND GET ACQUAINTED WITH SONNY BRAWNSKI!
---? HMMM!--IT SOUNDS LIKE NICE WORK---IF I CAN GET IT!

WINNIE WINKLE

OUR VACATION IS PRACTICALLY OVER---
YES, THIS IS OUR LAST WEEK AT SNOBS POINT!
WELL, WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN UP TO? YOU LOOK LIKE TH' CAT THAT---
BEFORE YOU GIVE ME TH' BIRD, MAW--
I'D LIKE TO INFORM YOU, I GOT US ALL INVITED TO TH' BIG MASQUERADE BALL OF SNOBS POINT!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NOT KNOWING THAT THE "PROFESSOR" IS TRAVELING CROSS-COUNTRY BY JEEP, KING CAMPS THINKING HE IS WELL AHEAD OF THE SWINDLER!
BUT ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY!
IS AMAZING!
HE MAKES OUR WOODEN TOTEM SPEAK WITH WORDS FROM OUR GREAT FATHER!
FOR EACH BALL IN THE HAND OF MY SERVANT, PLACE ONE HUNDRED FURS AT HIS FEET!
VENTRILOQUISM
THE GREAT ONE IS RIGHT... WE HAVE BEEN SELFISH CHILDREN! NEVER WE SHARED OUR GOOD FORTUNE WITH HIM, THE PROVIDER!... BRING FOUR HUNDRED FURS!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

MARK TRAIL, IN LOVE WITH CHERRY DAVIS, IS RESCUED IN A FOREST FIRE BY RANGER BOB WOODY. ALSO IN LOVE WITH AND ENGAGED TO CHERRY....
NOW THAT YOU FELLOWS ARE PROPERLY INTRODUCED I'LL LEAVE YOU FOR A WHILE!
I WISH I COULD REWARD YOU IN SOME WAY, BOB, FOR SAVING MY LIFE!
ED DODD
YOU CAN, MARK,... I BELIEVE IN PUTTING THE CARDS ON THE TABLE AND THERE'S SOMETHING I WANT YOU TO DO FOR ME!

PENNY

EVERY TIME I MEET PIERRE HE BOWS AND KISSES MY HAND, AUNT ELLEN.
AH, THE ROMANTIC TYPE.
AND EVERY TIME RODNEY TAKES ME OUT HE GIVES ME ANOTHER CHARM FOR MY BRACELET.
I SEE, A MAN OF THE WORLD.
I'VE DECIDED TO GO TO THE DANCE WITH RODNEY.
REALLY?
YES, HAVING YOUR HAND KISSED IS DEFINITELY GOOD FOR A GIRL'S MORALE BUT A CHARM BRACELET CAN UPLIFT A GIRL SO SORT OF PERMANENTLY.

DOTTY

THESE OUGHTA BE SWELL MOVIES--- STAND UP, PEPPER, AND SPEAK--
ARF ARF--
NOW ROLL OVER-- 'ATTA BOY! DO IT AGAIN--- AND AGAIN--- --AGAIN--
NOW, STAND ON YOUR HEAD--
OH, DADDY-- YOU FORGOT TO PUT THE FILM IN THE CAMERA!
@★+ ★!!!

OZARK IKE

1512
...SO WHEN YOU CAME TO, AFTER TH' BRAWL OZARK IKE HAD DISAPPEARED...AND YOU FOUND THIS ON TH' FLOOR, EH, WADE?
...AND GOING INTO THE SEVENTH INNING, THE GRAY SOX LEAD THE BUGS--3 TO 2.
(GROAN)

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST

Monday, September 2, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-9 John Edwards, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Your Timekeeper 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Easy Gwynn, 6:05-8. Union Station, 8:35. Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin', Tim... 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 Godfrey, 7:10-9:15
9 :00 :15 :30 :45 Breakfast Club Don McNeil Jack Owen Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Singing Strings Jackie Hill Show	News: Music Music in the Air " " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop " " Alice Lane " "	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
10 :00 :15 :30 :45 My True Story " " ; Crocker Hymns Club Time	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor V. F. W. Convention Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Joe Powers of Oakville Time to Remember Rosemary
11 :00 :15 :30 :45 Breakfast with Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Man Behind the Band Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Haydn's Symphony No. 94 (Barlow)	Tuffy Topics Road Ahead Pin-Up Tunes " " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12 :00 :15 :30 :45 News, Evans Ted Malone Glamour Manor (Eddie Dunn)	News; Improvisations Admiral Nimitz Gen. Spaatz Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen Spice in Life (Frances Paige) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Luncheon Music " "	Tello-Test " " News; Remember P. D. News; Hits	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1 :00 :15 :30 :45 Baukage Talking Charm School At Your Request " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2 :00 :15 :30 :45 Music Box Jim Gibbons Bride and Groom " " "	Life Can be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Margo Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Gray Arthur Godfrey
3 :00 :15 :30 :45 Al Pearce Show " " Accent on Music Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes Easy Does It " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " ; News Give And Take " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45 Jack Berch Accent on Music News, Evans Styled for Ballads	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " " " " " "	" " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45 Terry and Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid William Green, AFL " " Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " " " City Desk; News News, Robert Trout
6 :00 :15 :30 :45 Evans; Agronsky Star Dust; Sports Earl Godwin Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	News; W. Burdette Speaking of Sports Bob Hawk Show " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45 Louise Massey Elmer Davis Lone Ranger " "	Cavalcade Of America Voice of Firestone " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Casebook of Gregory Hood " "	News; Piano Glen Grey Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Sweet, Swing, Sunny Mark Austad, News Sports; Gov't News	Inner Sanctum " " Fighting Senator " " ; News
8 :00 :15 :30 :45 Lum 'n' Abner Ed Sullivan Forever Tops (Paul Whiteman)	Telephone Hour " " Benny Goodman " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Sec. Schwellenbach Spotlight Bands	News; Waltzes Waltzes Opera Concert (Pons, Stevens)	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " "
9 :00 :15 :30 :45 Question for America The Fat Man (Hammett)	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Hollywood Open House Tommy Dorsey's Play Shop	News; Symphony Kodaly's "Hary Janos" Dances from Galanta	1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players " " Tonight on Broadway
10 :00 :15 :30 :45 I Deal in Crime " " Voices in the Evening	News; Swoon Singers Stringtime Pacific Story " "	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Bill Brundige This Is Your Country " " " "	News; Music By Stan Kenton Music for Dreaming " "	1450 Club " " News; Animal Fair Around Town	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Factfinder In My Opinion
11 :00 :15 :30 :45 News, Evans Hour of Dreams Lee Dayton Ray Michael	News; Music Richard Harkness Hotel Astor Orh. " " " ; News	News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " "	News; MacFarlane Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Hersch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F.M.—43200 K.C. and 92900 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Sign On
7:05 p. m.—Band Concert
7:15 p. m.—Footlight Melodies
7:30 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Music
8:30 p. m.—Opera House
8:45 p. m.— "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather, Sign Off

MEMORABLE MUSIC

Let WINX take you on a musical holiday outing this afternoon during "Memorable Music." You'll visit the Grand Canyon with Ferde Grofe's "On The Trail" and the Ozarks with Siegmeister's "Lazy Afternoon" 3:05 to 5 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 KC—Baseball game will be broadcast at 1:15 p. m. today

Senate Fight Seen For Chairmanship

Leadership, However, May Shy Away From Reorganization Act and Retain 33 Units

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The sleepy halls of the Senate will soon resound with a sharp and savage scramble for place and power.

The prizes are chairmanships of the 15 committees set up by the Reorganization Act.

The scramble could wreck the seniority rule, by which these offices have so long been given out in the Senate.

Or it could wreck the Reorganization Act and leave it a dead letter as far as the Senate is concerned.

Even if both these are avoided, there is sure to be a far reaching shuffle of the present committees.

To Reduce Committees

The Senate now has 33 committees. Every other Democrat can call himself a chairman. Nearly every Republican is the ranking member of something or other.

Next January, 15 or 16 of these chairmen are due to find themselves plain Senators again. And instead of belonging to half a dozen committees apiece, the Senators will be held down to two, or three at most.

These things were ordered by Congress to give each field of public policy to one committee with the power and duty to handle it. The size of the committees was fixed at 13, where they had had from three to 25 members.

But the act has the 15 elder Democrats, and quite a few juniors, busy with scratch pads and length of service tables, trying to figure out how the honors will be divided.

Seniority to Be Rule

The majority leader, Senator Barkley (D., Ky.), has said the seniority rule will be strictly followed. That leaves the older Senators sitting pretty, with a major chairmanship apiece. But it leaves their more numerous juniors out in the cold.

The outlook might goad the junior Senators to a revolt in the party caucus, and to some other plan for choosing chairmen of committees.

But there was only a bare chance of an uprising. It was much more likely that the Democratic leadership would shy away from the scramble and decide to go on with the old system of 33 committees, which the organization report last spring called "33 little legislatures which go their own way at their own pace and cannot act in concert."

The Reorganization Act says the committees shall be cut to 15. But it is widely agreed that one Congress cannot make rules for another. So the Senate next January could have 33 committees if it wanted to.

Bitter Scramble Possible

There seemed a good chance this would happen, at least in part, when the Senators finished their figuring and saw their chairmanships slipping away. But there is still strong backing for the reforms provided by the Reorganization Act and it may go into effect as passed.

In that case, the scramble will be a tense and bitter affair among the older Democrats.

These Senators, and the dates they took their seats, are: March 4, 1917, McKellar (Tenn.), November 8, 1922, George (Ga.), December 6, 1926, Walsh (Mass.), March 24, 1927, Barkley (Ky.), Hayden (Ariz.), Thomas (Okla.), Tydings (Md.), Wagner (N. Y.), March 4, 1929, Connally (Tex.); March 4, 1931, Bailey (N. C.); January 12, 1933, Russell (Ga.); March 4, 1933, Overton (La.); McCarran (Nev.), Thomas (Utah), Byrd (Va.); October 10, 1933, Hatch (N. Mex.); January 1, 1934, O'Mahoney (Wyo.).

Each party makes its own rules for assigning committee chairmen. The Democratic rule is seniority and it is likely to remain so. The present outlook raises a question that has not come up before as to what seniority means.

McKellar Is Dean

Does it mean that Senator McKellar, who is the dean of all the Senators, can claim any committee chairmanship he wishes and—all the rest being his juniors—have it without question? And that then the next in line, Senator George, will take his pick of the 14 committees that are left, in the same way?

If that is the way seniority will work next January, then the only thing that can be forecast is the names of the 15 Democrats who will head the 15 powerful committees, and thus will be the center of legislative power in the Senate.

This looks logical and it would turn the chairmanship scramble into a very quiet affair. But the Senate just does not work that way. The elder Democrats, instead, will probably want to head the committees they now have.

Five Senators Equal

And in that case:

McKellar would head the new Appropriations Committee as he heads the present one.

George would head the Finance Committee, as he does now. However, George is the senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, and he might wish to unseat Connally who now heads that group.

Walsh, now Naval Affairs chairman, would be the senior member of the new Armed Services Committee and doubtless would be its chairman.

Should Walsh lose his race for reelection, the picture would be further complicated. The Congressional Quarterly points out that Walsh is against merging the Army and Navy, while Thomas of Utah is for it. If Walsh lost his race, Thomas of Utah probably would head the Armed Forces Committee.

Now come five Senators with equal seniority. Barkley found being majority leader a big enough job for one man, and has been chairman of only one small committee, that on the Congressional Library. But he is ranking member of several committees and would have as good a claim to a major chairmanship as any of the four men sworn in with him.

Another Possible Line-up

If he should choose to waive his claim the line-up of chairmanships probably would be:

Agricultural and Forestry, Thomas of Oklahoma; Public Lands, Tydings; Rules and Administration, Hayden; Banking and Currency, Wagner; Foreign Relations, Connally; Public Works, Bailey; Judiciary, Russell, who is chairman of the Immigration Committee now.

But this committee is being abolished and its functions given to the Judiciary Committee. Since Russell outranks the present chairman, McCarran, Russell probably will claim that chairmanship.

This would leave McCarran without a chairmanship, so he would probably reclaim his job as head of the District Committee, which he left two years ago to take the more important job.

Bilbo May Lose Out

And that would unseat the present "Mayor of Washington," Senator Bilbo, and leave him without any chairmanship, as he is several notches away from the top 15 places.

Other likely chairmen:

Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Overton; Labor and Public Welfare, Thomas of Utah, unseating the present Labor chairman, Senator Murray; Expenditures in the Executive Departments, Byrd; Civil Service, Hatch.

The suggestion is made that it would save trouble all around to put all the Democrats' names in a hat and draw out 15 of them.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

It's my first meeting. So I'm not going to say a word. I'll let the other members of the School Board do the talking—
To make suggestions when you don't know the facts is wrong.
Of course.
How modest. How disarming of him to hide his light under a bushel— But wait! Is it wise to admit that one hasn't an idea in his head . . . In front of others?
Come. Direct me to your father. No. It would be presumptuous to advise him. Why not let him make his own mistakes?

Out-of-State Workers in Md. Decline 55%

Baltimore, Sept. 1 (AP).—Nearly 45 per cent of the nearly 250,000 out-of-State workers employed in Maryland in 1943 are still on Maryland payrolls, or were this spring, the State Unemployment Compensation Board disclosed.

The UCB said that in the first quarter of 1943 there were 244,163 workers in Maryland reporting wages under Social Security numbers issued in other States.

In the first quarter of 1946 there were 100,766 out-of-State Social Security cards still listed.

Figures indicated that a majority of the Pennsylvanians, North Carolinians, West Virginians, District of Columbians, Kentuckians and Tenneseeans left Maryland shortly after the war ended.

Workers from New York, Virginia, South Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio and California remained in relatively large numbers.

Cornerstone of W. Va. Church Yields Old Coins and Bible

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 1.—Four coins—a 1½ quarter, a quarter, a dime and a half-dime—a Bible, which was so fragile as almost to defy handling, and a Methodist hymnal were the only things salvageable from the cornerstone of the Georgetown Methodist Church when it was opened here yesterday by a committee from the Marlow Methodist Church, which is razing the old building and using the stone and brick for an addition to the Marlowe Church.

Other items in the cornerstone had disintegrated. The dust particles indicated a newspaper had been among the items. The stone itself was below the ground level, inviting moisture-damage. The iron box which contained the articles was badly rusted.

The residents who worshiped in the church before it fell into disuse gathered recently and cooperated in arranging for its razing. They were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Payne, Misses Katie and Rose Hammersla, and Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson. The old church, built in 1843, had the cornerstone laid that year under direction of their grandfather, the Misses Hammersla said, with Masonic rites. The church has not had regular services for more than 20 years.

The building stood on what was the old Pendleton estate.

Robert Landis, chairman of the Marlowe committee supervising the razing with Howard Barnes and Levi McWilliams, said the old cornerstone would be used again, but they would find a new copper box for the articles to be deposited. The old material is going into a recreation and Sunday school room addition at the Marlowe Church.

The old stone is of native limestone, probably taken from the deposits that abound in the vicinity, and is in good shape. Landis said about two thirds of the old stone and brick would be usable.

The addition at Marlowe will be dedicated to the memory of the boys from that section who lost their lives in World War II.

Stephens City Cannery Has Record Month

Winchester, Va., Sept. 1.—August was a record month for the Stephens City cannery, according to Mrs. William M. Stickle, instructor, who reported that 10,000 cans of fruit and vegetables were filled.

Last year during the month of July and August only 3652 cans were filled.

Maryland U. Ends Survey On Hagerstown

College Park, Md., Sept. 1 (AP).—An exhaustive survey of the government of Hagerstown has been completed by the University of Maryland's school of business and public administration, President H. C. Byrd announced yesterday.

He said the report would not be released until it is submitted to Mayor Richard Sweeney and the city council, who requested the study.

Dr. Joseph M. Day, head of the department of government and politics, directed the survey, which covered a three-month period. Day formerly taught at the University of Alabama, where he was assistant director of the university's bureau of public administration.

Byrd said the survey, first of its kind undertaken at College Park, would be followed by similar surveys for other municipalities and counties of the State.

"Our aim is to render service to political subdivisions of the State by critically examining the methods of handling, disbursing and accounting of public funds," he said.

He said that in this connection an annual institute of government would be held at College Park for mayors, city councilmen and other officers of the State's towns, cities and counties.

This plan is in line with a decision to expand the adult education program of the university, Byrd explained.

Byrd added that the aim of the university's public administration courses "is to give students information on the practical aspects of government.

"We want to equip them with 'know-how' so that they can enter government knowing politics as it is played and how to cope with the more practical side of administering public jobs."

Nelson County Farmer's Field Day Set for Tuesday

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 1.—Under joint sponsorship of the Thomas Jefferson Soil Conservation District and the agricultural commission of the American Bankers Association, a Nelson County farmer's field day will be held Tuesday at Rockfish Valley High School near Greenfield.

All-day program will commence at 10 a. m. and will feature talks by H. L. Dunton, extension agronomist, VPI, Blacksburg, on "The Role of Plant Food in Soil Conservation," by C. T. O'Neill, member agricultural commission of the American Bankers Association, Charlottesville, on "The Banker's Interest in Soil Conservation;" by T. S. Buie, regional conservator, Southeastern Region, SCS, Spartanburg, S. C., on "Soil Conservation," and by Dr. George D. Zehmer, director, extension division, University of Virginia, on "The Relation of Conservation to Community Development."

Civic organizations of the county and farm machine and equipment dealers will arrange displays.

Died

BITTING, HOWARD R. On Saturday, August 31, 1946, HOWARD R. BITTING, beloved husband of Ruth E. Bitting and father of Dorothy, Virginia Cullipher and Ruth W. Bitting. Funeral from his late residence, 650 Franklin st. ne., on Tuesday, September 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Died

COWSILL, HAROLD. On Friday, August 30, 1946, HAROLD S. COWSILL, beloved husband of Ritchie Cowsill, loving father of Lesby Grove and brother of Evelyn Cowsill, Nellie Sanford, of Atlanta, Ga., and Alma C. Germann. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 2, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DAY, LEROY F. Suddenly Thursday, August 29, 1946, LEROY F. DAY, beloved husband of Minnie H. Day (nee Wolfrey) and father of Mrs. Mary L. Dean. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 3300 Rhode Island ave. Mount Rainier, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Washington National Cemetery.

DREYFUSS, JOSEPH. On Saturday, August 31, 1946, at his residence, 3610 Patterson st. nw., JOSEPH DREYFUSS, beloved father of Milton B. Dreyfuss. He is also survived by four sisters, Mrs. Fannie Bendheim, Mrs. Carrie Goldenberg of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Kurd Kaufman of New York City, and Mrs. Nathan of Providence, R. I. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 2501 14th st. nw., Monday, September 2, at 11 a. m. Interment, Washington Hebrew Congregation Cemetery.

FILLMORE, KENNET (PHIL). On Thursday, August 29, 1946, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., KENNET (PHIL) FILLMORE, beloved husband of Winifred Fillmore, father of Joseph Fillmore, brother of Austin and Earl Fillmore, son of Mrs. Bertha Fillmore. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 3117 11th st. se., until Tuesday, September 3rd, at 10 a. m. Services in Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 10:30 a. m. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

GILBERT, ROGER FREDERICK CARNES. On Saturday, August 31, 1946, at Takoma Park, Md., Elder FREDERICK CARNES GILBERT, beloved father of Mrs. Ruth Miller, Mrs. Miriam Tymeson, Dr. W. F. and Louis B. Gilbert. Friends may call at the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C. Services at Takoma Park S.-D. A. Church on Tuesday, September 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment South Lancaster, Mass.

HEALEY, MYRTLE L. On Thursday, August 29, 1946, at her residence, 3501 Todd pl. ne., MYRTLE L. HEALEY, the beloved mother of Frederick W., Theodore W., Paul C., Chandler F. and William M. Healey, and sister of Mrs. James L. Davis, Elmer, Ernest and Clay McCarroll. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, September 3, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Catholic Church, 2d and C sts. se., where mass will be held at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Glenwood Cemetery.

ROBERTSON, PHYLLIS McSTAY. Suddenly on Thursday, August 29, 1946, PHYLLIS McSTAY ROBERTSON, beloved wife of Capt. Armand J. Robertson, USN, of 3834 Legation st. nw. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Tuesday, September 3, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SHAFFER, HARRIET A. On Thursday, August 29, 1946, at her residence, 1718 N st. nw., HARRIET A. SHAFFER, widow of the late Dr. William E. Shaffer. Remains resting at Hysongs funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, September 2, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The Next 10 Years

By Roger W. Babson

Cycle Theory No Longer Reliable

The usual business forecasts are as follows: Two or three years of good business, carrying us to about 1950, after which there will be a severe slump. Under this theory we could have a good stock market for 12 more months; but the stock market usually turns downward before business turns.

Such a forecast is on the assumption that the Democrats will squeak through in 1948. If, however, 1948 should give a Republican victory this should lengthen the period of prosperity, full employment and high wages.

The above, however, does not recognize that the whole world is in the throes of a people's revolution. It assumes that the old market rules are still reliable. This may be, or may not be, true. Perhaps, peace conferences may upset business and stock market traditions as well as political and military. Perhaps the world is entering a new era such as occurs only once in 150 years.

The fights now going on in Paris, supplemented by fears of an "atomic-biologic-supersonic-gaseous-hemispheric-Arctic and sub-Arctic war," may bring about a people's world government with the elimination of present tremendous military expenditures and unnecessary national barriers. If so, the resulting stimulation in foreign trade, reduction in taxation, increased production, lower world prices and better living standards for everyone could give us 10 or 20 years of great prosperity.

It is certain that there will be no halfway program. The old 10- and 20-year cycle theory can be discarded. The business outlook depends upon the Big Four in Paris, and not upon Wall Street or Congress or labor leaders. Secretary Wallace talks about "Boom and Bust." I say that we are facing either "Boom or Bust." Secretary Wallace's advisers are making a big mistake.

If so, now is a time—during this "international scare" of 1946—to buy securities as it was smart to buy stocks during the depression scare "of the 1930s"; and again during the "real estate collapse" of a few years ago. On the other hand, unless the Big Four get together to give the people a world government and eliminate militarism, we are headed for World War III.

This could come within five or ten years and would surely result in wiping out the big cities of the world. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles could be smashed in the first 24 hours of the war. Hence, I say we are headed either for great prosperity or else terrible chaos.

For once the people of our small rural communities, especially in the South and Central West, away from large cities, are in an enviable position. They need now only to invest in a diversified list of well-selected industries which—like certain chain store companies—have their assets distributed in several hundred inferior communities. Then if world peace comes, they should greatly profit thereby; while if chaos comes they will have saved their lives.

People of large cities should also have their funds in such securities as above outlined. These securities should be kept in atomic bomb-proof safe deposit vaults or else in a vault of some safe rural bank. Photostatic copies of wills and important contracts should surely be deposited with some safe country bank. If chaos comes, corporations having most of their assets in large cities will greatly suffer; but securities indicated above should be fairly safe.

Investors living in large cities, however, should buy something more than stocks and bonds. They should now build a small house, with land sufficient for a kitchen garden, in some small community in the Central West or South where relatives or friends now live. I believe in life and fire insurance; but the most important insurance today for city dwellers is to learn a trade and to have a safe refuge to which they can run if world conditions get too bad.

JANE ARDEN

I KNOW WHAT YORE THINKIN'
THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH THAT
BUT ACE, I'VE ALWAYS WORKED—I LIKE MY JOB—
YOU THINK I CAN'T SUPPORT YOU—DON'T YOU?
WHY ACE—THAT WASN'T IT AT ALL—
'COURSE IT IS—
NO IT ISN'T—IT'S JUST THAT YOU'RE NEW HERE—YOU'LL GET ALONG ALL RIGHT ONCE YOU GET YOUR BEARINGS—YOU'LL DO FINE
I'VE GOT T'DO FINE—ON ACCOUNT OF YOU—AND THAT WON'T BE ANY NEED FOR YOU T' WORK!
IF I COULD ONLY MAKE YOU UNDERSTAND I WANT TO WORK

Chicago and Northern Illinois— A Healthful Place to Live

For many decades, Chicago and Northern Illinois have provided unusually healthful living advantages. The notable contributions by the Chicago Board of Health, and those of the outlying communities, have attracted nation-wide recognition.

One of the best reflections of health and medical control is the rate of infant mortality. Child-saving depends upon proper medical and sanitary services during prenatal and postnatal life. Equally, it depends upon active, intelligent care by the family.

Chicago's infant mortality rate has been the lowest by comparison with the other largest cities in America for many years. The infant death rate in 1945 was 29.6 per 1000 live births—again the best record of the larger cities in the nation.

A new all-time low for Chicago of 1.6 maternal deaths per 1000 births was reached in 1944 and 1945, as the result of a long-established program of prenatal care which has placed Chicago in the forefront by comparison with the rates of other large cities.

Especially notable are the recent results of Chicago's diphtheria control program, which led to the establishment in 1945 of a new all-time low death rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population. Only 34 cases and 3 deaths were reported. Chicago had one typhoid fever death and 13 cases of the disease in 1945—another all-time low case rate.

For more than a decade, Chicago has shown a general reduction in illness and mortality rates related to practically every disease or condition responsive to public health measures. In that time, there were no instances where the spread of typhoid fever, tuberculosis or diphtheria was traced to milk contamination.

At the shore of a fresh water body, Chicago has kept its plentiful water supply safe and adequate despite constantly growing demands. Chicago's vast, modern sewerage disposal facilities have been planned to keep pace with the dynamic growth of this area.

These measures for the public health, boldly conceived and firmly executed, have helped to produce in Chicago and Northern Illinois an unusually wholesome living environment.

To industry and business seeking locations, a clean bill of health is only one of the many advantages offered by the Chicago and Northern Illinois territory. As an aid to those considering re-location, our Territorial Information Department will supply factual data concerning this area in as great detail as is required, confidentially and without charge.

Industries locating in this area have these outstanding advantages: Railroad Center of the United States • World Airport • Inland Waterways • Geographical Center of U. S. Population • Great Financial Center • The "Great Central Market" • Food Producing and Processing Center • Leader in Iron and Steel Manufacturing • Good Labor Relations Record • 2,500,000 Kilowatts of Power • Tremendous Coal Reserves • Good Government • Good Living • Good Services for Tax Dollars

Send for free booklets containing useful information on these advantages.

79 industries have established new plants in Chicago and Northern Illinois during the first half of 1946.

This is one of a series of advertisements on the industrial, agricultural and residential advantages of Chicago and Northern Illinois. For more information, communicate with the

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